

Syrian killed in clash with Amal

BEIRUT (AP) — A Syrian soldier was killed in a clash with Shi ite Muslim gunmen of the Syrian-backed Amal militia in south Beirut Tuesday, police reported. The gunbattle crupted shortly before the country went on strike against worsening living conditions, the latest in a chain of protests against the country's deteriorating, war-rayaged eco-nomy (See page 7). Police said the gunlight between Syrian sudders and militiamen of the mainstream Amal movement flated on Benut's airport highway on the city's southern outskirts. A police spokesman said an Amal fighter was also killed and three gunmen were wounded in the clash He said senior Syrian officers and aides to Amal chieftain Nahih Berri intervened and contained the 15-minute firefight. It was the first reported clash between Syrian soldiers and the Syrian-backed militia since the Syrians moved into west Beirut Feb. 22 to end fighting between rival militias. The Syrian command in Beirut withheld comment on the report. Syrian soldiers, manning sandbagged checkpoints in west Beirut, later watched as the demonstrators chanted slogans demanding "an end to the

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Arsonists try to burn Jerusalem cars

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Arsonists on Tuesday tried to set fire to more than two dozen cars in a Jewish area of Jerusalem, but a man on his way to morning prayers extinguished the blaze, police said. Police spokesman Rafi Levy said Boaz Yitzhaki discovered a burning gasoline container under one of 28 cars in a parking lot in the Maalot Dafne neighbourhood at dawn. Surrounding the cars were rags soaked with gasoline, Levy said. "The man tried to put the fire out, then called the police,' Levy said. "From first investigation it appears there was an attempt to set all 28 cars on fire."

Gorbachev still on 'vacation and in good health'

crash

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MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, who has not appeared in public since Aug. 7, is on holiday and is in excellent health, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said on Tuesday. Interest in Mr. Gorbachev's whereabouts mounted after he failed to attend Red Square celebrations on Saturday marking the 840th anniversary of the foundation of Moscow. A report in a West German magazine said he had suffered food poisoning.

NATO warned of 'Iranian threat'

OSLO (R) — A British expert on international affairs has warned NATO members that Iran and its fundamentalist supporters posed a growing terrorist threat to the alliance. Speaking in a debate on terrorism by NATO parliamentarians, the expert, Paul Wilkinson, said Iran or pro-Iranian Shi'ites posed NATO countries "by far and away the most serious religious terrorist threat.'

Oadhafi invites Adhami family to live in Libya

ROME (AP) - Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has invited the family of slain Palestinian cartoonist Naji Al Ali Al Adhami, who was shot on a London street, to live expense-free in Libya, the Libyan news agency (JANA) said Monday. The Libyan dispatch, monitored in Rome, gave no details of Colonel Qadhafi's offer. It hailed Mr. Adhami for "his clarity of vision into the Palestine Arab struggle" and said he "never lost hope of returning to the occupied home-land." Mr. Adhami, one of the most controversial journalism fi-gures in the Middle East, was shot by a lone gunman outside the southwest London office of the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas on July 22. He died at Charing Cross hospital on Aug. 29.

2 Soviet soldiers killed in Libya

MOSCOW (AP) - Two Soviet soldiers who were reported missing on a mission to southern Libya died there in hostilities, a Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman said Tuesday. "We received information to the extent that these two Soviet experts died in the course of hostilities in south-ern Libya." Foreign Ministry spokesman Boris Pyadyshev said at a regular news briefing. Chad and Libya have been fighting a desert war in northern Chad that recently has spread at times to southern Libya.

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U.S. helicopter blasts mine-laying Iranian boat in Gulf; Reagan defends action and Tehran vows retaliation

TENSION rose to new heights in the Gulf on Tuesday after a U.S. helicopter attacked an Iranian boat said to have been laying mines in the Gulf waters and Tehran vowed revenge for the attack in which three Iranians were killed and 10 wounded.

forces were again on the verge of clash on Tuesday after a U.S. rigate fired warning shots near a

high-speed Iranian hovercraft. In Washington, President Ronald Reagan defended Monday's U.S. helicopter attack on the Iranian boat which the Pentagon said was caught laying mines near Bahrain.

Iranian political leaders and military commanders refuted the Pentagon report and vowed swift revenge for Monday's attack.

American and Iranian naval a U.S. helicopter strafed with machinegun and rocket fire the Iranian vessel after it was caught sowing mines in international wa-

> A navy boarding party found three dead sailors, 10 mines and mine-arming equipment, it said. Earlier the Peniagon had given a figure of four dead. It charged at least six mines were laid by the vessel before the air strike.

Mr. Reagan was asked about the incident — the first U.S. attack on an Iranian vessel since The Defence Department said the navy began escorting Kuwaiti

welcomed Costa Rican President Oscar Arias to the White House. Asked if it would make the Gulf situation more explosive, he replied: "The only one that's contributing to any explosive ten-dencies in the Persian Gulf is

(Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini and the government of Iran." The president gave a non-commital response when asked if more clashes could now be ex-

"I don't think anyone can prehe said.

The Pentagon said on Tuesday 26 of the 31 crew of the Iranian ship Iran Ajr were rescued after the 1955 GMT attack — 10 from a lifeboat and 16 from the water. Four of those on the lifeboat were injured, three of them seriously. Two sailors were missing, it

The Pentagon said the boat was spotted by two helicopters based

U.S. task force in and near the

The helicopters used special night-vision equipment to monitor the after-dark activities of the boat, described as a landing craft.

Asked how long the helicopter strike lasted, a defence official said, "seconds. Asked if any warning was attack, U.S. officials said.

given, he said none was necessary because the boat was caught laying mines in international wa-

helicopters are searching for the mines at this time. At least one mine was observed floating in the

"Ten mines and various fuses and pins used in arming the mines were found in the landing craft,"

While admitting that the ship

ary vessel, Tehran rejected U.S. claims that it was sowing mines and demanded the return of the

In an incident on Tuesday, the Jarrett fired warning shots to chase away a fast-approaching Iranian hovercraft while the U.S. warship was towing the Iranian minelayer disabled in Monday's

The battered ship was towed towards the Bahrain coast late Tuesday, and at least 10 of its "Apparently six mines were laid." the Defence Department said. "(U.S.) Middle East force were being held aboard the Lasalle, flagship of the navy's Middle East force. Witnesses quoted by AP said they were roped together and guarded by armed sailors.

The hovercraft suddenly approached as the Iran Ajr rode under tow by the Jarrett, triggering a general quarters alert that sent the crews of the American

(Continued on page 3)



His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday confers with Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdul Latif Al Filali in a meeting attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and the Moroccan ambassador to

King returns home, receives message from Hassan II

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty tions. King Hussein returned to Am-

During his stay in London. ish Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, and in Berne he met region as well as bilateral rela-

The King was met upon his man Tuesday evening after visits to the United Kingdom and Switzerland.

return to Amman by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, the speakers of the Upper King Hussein held talks with Brit- and Lower Houses of Parliament. Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commanwith Swiss President Pierre Au-bert to discuss Middle East ques-Zaid Ibn Shaker and other senior tions and the situation in the Gulf officials as well as the Swiss and

Khamenei withholds reply to U.N., uses speech to vow revenge on U.S.

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

— Iranian President Sayyed Ali
Khamenei on Tuesday withheld a
clear-cut response to the U.N.
Security Council's July 20 call for
an immediate ceasefire in the Lran-Iraq war but vowed revenge on the U.S. for the American helicopter attack on an Iranian ship in the Gulf.

Speaking in the U.N. General Assembly, Mr. Khamenei denied the Iranian ship was a navv v laying mines and he warned the Gulf had turned into a "powder

keg."
United States Deputy Ambassador Herbert Okun led a walkout by his delegation as Mr. Khamenei denounced the attack. Mr. Khamenei said Washington was in for serious consequences from "this ambominable

Addressing a packed hall, Mr. Khamenei ignored President Ronald Reagan's appeal in the same forum on Monday for Iran to announce unequivocal acceptance of Security Council Resolution 598 calling for an immediate ceasefire in Iran's war with Iraq.

Much of his 80-minute speech was devoted to sharp criticism of the council and its alleged lack of impartiality. He repeated Iran's demand for the punishment of

Iraq.
The Iraqi delegation was absent while Mr. Khamenei spoke. Mr. Okun and other American delegates listened until the Ira-

Soviet arms agreement as the

first major international result

of Kremlin leader Mikhail Gor-

He was commenting on an

agreement in principle reached

by Soviet Foreign Minister

Eduard Shevardnadze and U.S.

Secretary of State George Shultz

in Washington last week to scrap

the superpowers' intermediate-

the major result of the process of

restructuring affecting interna-tional politi i," Foreign Ministry spokesman Boris Pyadyshev told

The Washington agreement is

range nuclear forces (INF).

bachev's reforms.

U.S. drafting embargo resolution

NEW YORK (R) — The United States has begun drafting a United Nations resolution that would impose an arms embargo on Iran as the belligerent in the Gulf war, Secretary of State George Shultz said on Tuesday. Mr. Shultz told a news conference that Washington had intensified consultations with U.N. Security Council members on the issue in the aftermath of an American helicopter strike on an Iranian ship said to have been sowing mines in the Gulf. "There has been work on the drafting process... (we're) beginning to put the words together... and the consultations intensify," Mr. Shultz said.

nian leader departed from his prepared text to denounce the American attack near Bahrain. He referred to the attack as a very grave and immediate dan-

ger provoked by the United States administration through its latest action in the Persian Gulf, which is threatening not only the region but the whole world."
"Yesterday, United States battleships attacked Iran Ajr, an

Iranian merchantship. They murdered four and wounded three people. The ship has been seized and its crew has been detained.

announced yesterday that the United States battleships fired at this ship while it was look this ship while it was laying mines in the waters, and thereby they. as usual, told a pack of lies to the American people.

But I declare here that the

ship was a merchant vessel called Iran Ajr, not a military speedboat. This is a beginning for a series of events, the bitter conrestricted to the Persian Gulf. "And the United States, as the initiator of the trouble, shall bear

fan the flames of war?

for this abominable act.

man in priest's robes, was greeted by shouts of "Allah o Akbar" from Iranians in the public gallery when he was escorted to the rostrum by the chief of protocol, Aly Teymour, an Egyptian.
The applause that followed his

address was punctuated by further shouts from the Iranians.

Police linvestigate shooting in Amman; suspect held

By Salameh B. Ne'matt

AMMAN — A man who shot and wounded three men at an Amman area house on Monday has been apprehended by police and is now under investigation at the central police station in Abdali, Amman police chief Lieutenant-General Nassouh Mobieddin said Tuesday. Gen. Mobieddin told the Jor-

dan Times that the man, who was identified only as A.J., shot the three men after entering their house in the Sports City area, but that the armed man's three daughters, who were at the same house, escaped unhurt. The three women and the three men, all in their twenties, were put under arrest in addition to the assailant, Gen. Mohieddin said. The criminal court's attorney general visited the scene of the crime and was

heading the investigations.

Gen. Mohieddin said police were trying to find a motive for the apparent attempted murder and that he expected police to end

(Continued on page 3)

Jordan seeks help from armistice panel against Israeli curbs on bridge crossings AMMAN (J.T.) - The Jorda-West Bank for the East Bank are The Israelis are refusing to recognise spouses of Palestinians

nian authorities are currently holding contacts with the Joint Jordanian-Israeli Armistice Commission in an effort to overcome obstacles placed by the Israeli authorities on the travel of Palestinians across the Jordan River bridges, Mr. Mohammad Al Udwan, director of the Inspec-tion and Follow-up Department at the Ministry of Interior, and a separate passport, he added. All these measures, Mr. Mr. Udwan said that contacts

in this respect were being made upon directives from His Majesty King Hussein in the hope of maintaining open bridges with the people of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and to foil Israel's attempts to evict the Palestinians from their homeland.

Mr. Udwan said the Israeli authorities have been obstructing the travel of Palestinian people of certain periods of time. Those across the bridges to the East under 26 years of age leaving the homes in the West Bank. the travel of Palestinian people

living on the West Bank and Gaza and so denying them the right to be included in the family re-union programme, he said. Israel is also refusing to allow children above five years of age

to cross into the occupied territory without a separate permit Udwan said, are bound to create more difficulties for the Arab population and their relatives and families and also visitors to the occupied territories. In addition, he said, the Israeli

authorities have been placing conditions on certain groups of Arab people upon leaving the West Bank like asking them not to return home before the elapse not allowed to return home before the elapse of nine months, Mr. The Israeli authorities have re-

cently introduced a new measure

by which Arabs from the occupied lands working abroad should return home and personally submit request for renewing permits of travel abroad. This measure adds to the burdens of the Arab opulation, Mr. Udwan noted. Earlier, the Israeli authorities used to renew such permits for

three years without requesting. the personal presence of the applicant, he said.

He said the Israeli authorities had been trying to coerce some people and pressure them to col-laborate with the occupation authorities by threatening to deny

American Jewish Congress backs call for int'l peace conference

NEW YORK (Agencies) — The American Jewish Congress (AJC), in a break with Israel's official foreign policy, has called foreign policy, has called foreign policy and convened, an international convened of the convened of th for an international peace conference on the Middle East. The 50,000-member group - a

r astream, secular organisation that almost invariably supports Israeli policies — said Monday it feared Israel would lose its character as a Jewish state if it continues to keep a growing number of Arabs under military occupation or tries to absorb them as

"Israelis in the West Bank and Gaza are perceived as hostile occupiers," said the statement. 'And continued Israeli rule of a resentful Arab population must lead to repressive measures that, official policy is set by Prime decision through a democratic in the long run, cannot but distort Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who process." lead to repressive measures that.

the congress said, if Israel is given "reasonable assurances"; that participants will recognise Israel; rapid movement toward direct negotiations between Israel and Arab participants, and freer Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union, which would be a participant in such a meeting.

The statement was adopted by

an overwhelming majority of the congress' 220-member national governing council on Sept. 13, but was released Monday. The Israeli government has

along with his rightist Likud coalition opposes such a conference. They say it could lead to the imposition of "dangerous peace terms" on Israel.
The Israeli embassy in

Washington refused to comment

on the AJC statement, which was

criticised by some Jewish leaders. There are strongly divergent views, both in Israel and the United States, about the wisdom and nature of an international peace conference," said Morris Abram, chairman of the Confer-The people and the government

ence of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organisations. of Israel have the responsibility been split over the concept of an for the safety of the state and international peace conference, therefore they must make their

Shamir comes under attack for foiling Palestinian-Likud dialogue for peace

tists and Palestinians accused Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir on Tuesday of sabotaging months of secret talks in which members of his Likud bloc exchanged position papers with Arabs on a solution to the Palestinian problem.

The contacts, carried out over the last several months, were viewed as significant because they were the first known meetings between right-wing Israeli politi-cians and Palestinians identified with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

An 11-point document drawn up by Moshe Amirav, a member of the central committee of Mr. Shamir's party, was published in the daily Haaretz newspaper Tuesday. Mr. Amirav said it was based on the Likud's known



Sari Nusseibeh

programme and called for three years of "self-rule" as an interim solution and, as a final settlement, a confederation between Jordan, as a predominantly Palestinian state, and Israel.

"In the meetings, conducted over the course of a number of months, the plan was in fact adopted, which I consider an accomplishment," Mr. Amirav wrote in Haaretz. He said earlier neither Mr. Shamir nor other Likud leaders had any connection with the talks.

At a news conference in Arab Jerusalem, Member of Parliament Charlie Biton of the Communist Party distributed copies of papers he said were presented

during meetings in August.
In a five-point paper, Palestinians called for establishing of an independent Palestinian state in exchange for PLO recognition of Israel's "right to exist within safe and recognised borders."

Mr. Biton handed out what he said was a document presented by (Continued on page 4)

- Britain demand apology from Iran for attacking
- tanker, page 2 Crown Prince reviews A treaty abolishing the missiles, due to be signed by Mr. Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan at a summit later this autumn, would be the first accord on the destruction of

reporters.

- an entire category of weapons since the dawn of the nuclear age. Pyadyshev said, however, that intensive work remained for Soviet and U.S. negotiators in Geneva who would have to prepare a text for Mr. Shultz and Mr.
- Shevardnadze to approve at another meeting in Moscow in October. Seventy pages of the draft document were finished but dif-

Moscow hails arms pact as result of Gorbachev's reform MOSCOW (Agencies) — An official Soviet spokesman on Tuesday hailed the new U.S.Tuesday hailed the new U.S.Tuesday hailed the new u.S.-

siles, he said. Pyadyshev said measures would also have to be agreed on protecting the environment when the missiles were destroyed.

He said the U.S. warheads on 72 West German Pershing 1-A missiles, at one point a stumblingblock to agreement, would be destroyed in the same way as other U.S. warheads.

Asked to confirm reports that the Moscow meeting between Mr. Shultz and Mr. Shevardnadze would take place on Oct. 20, Pyadyshev said the treaty should be ready first but he personally had "nothing against Oct. 20." Pyadyshev repeated Moscow's view that the U.S. "Star Wars" project blocked a strategic arms

At the U.N., NATO secretary General Lord Carrington and Mr. Shultz said on Monday that Western allies had overwhelmingly welcomed the emerging U.S.-Soviet INF pact.

Mr. Shultz, appearing with

Lord Carrington at a news con-

ference, called the allies' attitude "uniformly enthusiastic." There was a general feeling of achievement that this is what the alliance set out to do," he said.

responsibility for all ensuing "Should we now believe the United States' passionate claims for peace and tranquillity in the Persian Gulf, or this open, flagrant and concrete measure to

"I declare here, very unambi-guously, that the United States shall receive a proper response

Mr. Khamenei, a tall bearded

Many diplomats had hoped that Mr. Khamenei would make a

(Continued on page 3) Soviets are ready to back

BONN (R) - The Soviet Union is prepared to back an arms embargo against Iran and to support an international minesweeping fleet to clear the Gulf, a Soviet Foreign Ministry official was quoted on

Tuesday as saying.
The West German magazine
Stern quoted Middle East specialist Alexander Ivanov-Golyzin as saying: "If one side in the conflict does not fulfil the U.N. resolution, we will support all appropriate measures, such as perhaps an embargo on arms."

He said Moscow would not back arms sanctions against Iraq.
In addition, the Soviet Union would be prepared to support an international group of minesweep-ers under United Nations supervision, he told the magazine in

interview released ahead of pub-

Stern said Mr. Ivanov-Golyzin

was head of the Gulf section in the Soviet Foreign Ministry. In July, the Soviet Union joined the United States and the other permanent members of the United Nations Security Council in adopting Resolution 598, which demands an immediate ceasefire in the seven-year-old Gulf war

and threatens sanctions if the war-

ring parties refuse to stop fighting.
President Ronald Reagan told

arms embargo on Iran the U.N. General Assembly on Monday that Iran would face enforcement measures unless it unequivocally agreed to a ceasefire.

Iraq has said it would abide by

the council's ceasefire order if Iran did, too, but Iran laid down

conditions for compliance that Baghdad said were unacceptable. Stern quoted the Soviet official as saying Moscow would reject sanctions against Iraq.
Enforcement would "only be applied against the side that re-

jects the resolution and Iraq is ready for peace now," he said. He said a truce without a comprehensive solution to the conflict, from which either side could easily break out, was not sufficient. Iraq, which receives arms supplies from Moscow, feared Iran would continue to "occupy parts

of its territory," he said. Mr. Ivanov-Golyzin was quoted as saying the only way to guarantee the safety of international shipping in the Gulf was to end the war. The United States fleet was simply aggravating the situa-tion, he said. The foreign ministers of the

Soviet Union, the United States, France, China and Britain — all permanent members of the council - will meet U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar

Thatcher 'outraged' over Japan pledges to help Iranian attack on tanker

U.K. demands apology from Tehran

She said Britain, whose escort

patrol protects British registered

Gulf and Bahrain, was trying to

coordinate with other navies so

that they could defend shipping in

could spare more ships — its escort patrol consists of two fri-

gates and a destroyer — to be

sent to the conflict zone, she said.

Four British Hunt class mines-

weepers. which Mrs. Thatcher

was originally reluctant to send

into the Gulf, joined the escort

"We simply must keep that Gulf waterway open for ships going about their lawful duty and

without which we couldn't hope to exist," Mrs. Thatcher said. Later Tuesday, Britian sum-

moned Iranian Charge d'Affaires

Akhondzade Basti on Tusday and demanded an immediate apology

and explanation for attack on the

in the strongest possible terms

over what was a completely un-

provoked, unjustified attack on

an unarmed tanker," a Foreign

protest note saying the attack was

"Mr. Basti was given a formal

flagrant violation of the free-

Further action would be taken

by Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey

Howe on Tuesday in New York.

where Howe is visiting the United

Office spokesman said.

dom of navigation."

"Britain protested to Mr. Basti

Gentle Breeze.

patrol there on Monday.

It was unlikely that Britain

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said on Tuesday she was outraged by an Iranian gunboat's attack on a British-registered tanker in the Gulf and Britain would protest to the United Nations and Tehran.

Gulf conflict.

That merchant seamen should be subjected to this type of attack is utterly disgraceful." Mrs. Thatcher said during a visit to Wolverhampton, central Eng-

We will raise it at the U.N. and will raise it most forcibly with

Mrs. Thatcher described as "absolutely outrageous" the attack on the 102,799-tonne Gentie Breeze by an Iranian missile boat in the northern Gulf on

Mrs. Thatcher said both Iran and Iraq should heed calls for an immediate ceasefire in the sevenyear-old Gulf war.

We must go immediately to an arms embargo on that side that does not accept it (the ceasefire)," Mrs. Thatcher said.

Tension in the Gulf has increased sharply since the weekend, with both Iran and Iraq stepping up their attacks on ship-

Just hours after the attack on the British ship, a U.S. helicopter opened fire and killed four people on an Iranian vessel which the Americans said was laying mines but which Tehran said was car-

rying food.

The attack was the first by American forces on an Iranian vessel since the U.S. Navy strengthened its presence in the Gulf to more than 40 warships to portect reflagged Kuwaiti tankers.

Mrs. Thatcher told reporters she did not think the attack by the U.S. helicopter had escalated the

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Radio

Moscow warned that the Kremlin

"cannot tolerate" Israel's de-

velopment of a nuclear missile

and called on the Jewish state to

follow the lead of the superpow-

ers in halting atomic arms de-

velopment, a radio monitor said

In a Hebrew-language broad-cast Monday, the Soviet Radio

said Israel would face "very great dangers" if it continued to de-

velop a medium-range missile cal-

Jericho II missile stationed close

to its borders," Gurdus quoted

The broadcast called on Israel

to follow the lead of the United

States and the Soviet Union, who

agreed in principle this week to

The Soviet Union must re-

Tuesday.

saying.

nuclear missiles.

diplomat left in Britain, met Junior Foreign Office Minister Alan Munro for 20 minutes and was told to convey the British demand to Tehran.

The Foreign Office spokesman said reported mine laying activity by Iran in the northern Gulf was regarded by Britain as wholly tankers between the mouth of the

Asked if Britain supported the strafing by a U.S. helicopter of a.i Iranian vessel alleged to be laying mines, he said: "We regard ac-

illegal activities as justified."

The Gentle Breeze, registered in the British Colony of Hong Kong, was out of the range of escorts when it was hit.

The crew of the British tanker were still on board on Tuesday fighting a fire, the boat's mana-

Shipping sources in the Gulf said earlier that the Gentle Breeze, had been abandoned. But a source with a salvage

company which has tug nearby said the captain had left his vessel only to use a satellite radio. The source said one Filipino crewman had been killed but he had no information on any other casual-

A spokesman for the mana-A spokesman for the managers, Wallem Shipping Management Ltd of Hong Kong, said: "It is possible that some of the crew had left the ship and are on salvage boats alongside. But 80 per cent of the fire fighting is being done with the ship's own

equipment. Wallem's fleet Commercial Manager, U.C. Agarwai, contacted by telephone in Hong Kong, said some crew members had suffered minor cuts and

Soviets warn Israel to halt missile development

and testing the missile. The July report, which quoted informed U.S. sources, did not specify when the Israeli test was conducted, but said the missile reached 520 miles (820 kilometres).

Israel following the report to "think twice" about developing

The magazine said the Jericho II missile's range is projected to be as far as 920 miles (1,450 kilometres), within reach of the south of the Soviet Union.

led "Jericho II," according to radio monitor Micky Gurdus. The Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas reported last week Syria move the threat posed by the will receive a dozen SS-25 ground-to-ground missiles from the Soviet Union before the end the Soviet commentator as of the year.

Citing an Eastern European diplomatic source in Damascus, the paper said a second shipment of SS-25s, a more modern version of the SS-21 now used by the Syrian army, would be delivered

scrap short-and medium-range in the second quarter of 1988. In July, the Geneva-based In-Al Qabas said the missiles would enable the Syrians to direct ternational Defence Review reported Israel tested the Jericho II "enormous quantities of explo-sives on very sensitive Israeli remissile in the Mediterranean Sea.

Radio Moscow cautioned gions," such as the Negev Desert rael following the report to — the site of the Dimona nuclear power plant.

The newspaper said Syria had fitted some of its ground-toground missiles with biological and chemical weapons to counter any bombardment of Damascus by Israeli heavy artillery.

Analysts believe it likely that Damascus made the request after Israel's successful test flight of its Jericho II missile.

'Syria is now mending its diplomatic fences with the United States, but it shows no signs of trading in its new swords for an olive branch," one analyst said.

Radio Moscow in an earlier broadcast has said the Israeli missile was "indeed a threat to (Soviet) economic and strategic centres, such as the oilfields at Baku and Black Sea naval bases.'

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Israeli officials played down these reports as bluster and bluff, and pointed out the continuing slow, but steady, thaw in relations between Israel and the Soviet Union.

finance U.N. force in Gulf

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has said that Japan would help finance a U.N. peacekeeping force in the Gulf and supports a voluntary arms embargo. But he said it was too soon to impose a mandatory weapons ban.

We strongly hold that all other countries will exercise restraint in exporting arms to re-gions of conflict," he told a news conference in response to a question on whether Japan would support an official arms embargo against Iran.

He said Japan was "watching very carefully" how a Security Council resolution demanding a ceasefire in the Gulf war, troop withdrawal and prisoner exchange would be implemented.

The United States has said it would push for a mandatory arms embargo against Tehran if Ira-nian President Ali Khamenei does not explicitly state in his speech to the General Assembly that his nation accepts the coun-

cil's July 20 resolution.
"We should talk about generating results, and it is too early to talk at this stage about what might be the next step," Mr. Nakasone told reporters.

In the process of achieving a ceasefire, he said, "if the United Nations sent a peacekeeping force, I have offered appropriate financial support from Japan." Mr. Nakasone said Japan gives

its "all-out support" to U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar's efforts to bring an end to the "Today the seeds of a ceasefire

seem to be germinating, and we should not check the blossoming of that bud," he said. His comments came before the

United States reported that one of its helicopters in the Gulf fired on an Iranian ship reporting laying mines.

Japan, a member of the Security Council, does not export arms to either combatant and does not export to regions of conflict. Mr. Nakasone said Japan's post-war constitution prohibits it from sending forces to the Gulf.

We are considering ways and means for the government of Japan to contribute to the broadest extent possible," he

Mr. Nakasone has assured President Reagan that he will decide soon on measures to aid free navigation in the Gulf, a senior Reagan administration official said.

In what the official termed "the latest in a string of meetings" which have enabled 'Mr. Reagan and Mr. Nakasone to establish a "close and effective rela-tionship," the president and the prime minister met at the United Nations to discuss international, bilateral and trade matters.

U.S. sending new arms to Afghan rebels after reports group sold Stingers to Iran

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States is sending long-range mortars and mineclearing equipment to help Afghan rebels, a member of the House of Representatives Intelligence Committee has said.

Representative Charles Wilson, disclosing that the weapons would be dispatched "before the snow falls," said the material may put the insurgents in a better position to attack fortified Soviet positions inside Afghanistan.

However, he said they do not represent a sharp escalation of U.S. military aid. adding: "These are improvements you always work on. It's a normal evolu-

The decision to send the 120mm mortars and explosive devices to clear paths through Soviet mine fields was made before the latest meeting two weeks ago in Geneva between representatives of Pakistan and Afghanistan's Soviet-supported government, sources said

The results of the talks were inconclusive.

Mr. Wilson said the mineclearing equipment has been sent for some time but that the 120mm mortar is new item.

"By my lights (in my view) we haven't done enough and still aren't doing enough," said Mr. Wilson, who said the guerrillas need "more of everything."

The United States has pressed Moscow to withdraw the 115,000 Soviet troops occupying Afghanistan. The issue was raised last week in talks between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

The Soviets have set an 18month timetable for withdrawal. but the United States has called for a much shorter time frame and said the withdrawal should be based on logistical, not military, considerations.

Mr. Shultz said Friday that he and his Soviet counterpart had conducted "the most thorough and searching discussion" to date on the Afghan issue but added: 'There wasn't any movement on a time schedule. At the State Department,

spokeswoman Phylis Oakley declined to comment on previous published reports that the weapons were being sent to Afghan resistance.

"In keeping with our standard policy, we just don't comment in

tions," she said.

But she noted the extensive Shultz-Shevardnadze talks on the issue last week and repeated the basic elements of U.S. policy.
"Our position remains the

same: Moscow must commit itself to a short timetable for the withdrawal of all its troops from Afghanistan. A settlement must also provide for the self-determination of the Afghan people and the return of the refugees with safety and honour," Mrs. Oakley said.

President Reagan, in New York for a United Nations address, refused to discuss whether arms were being sent to increase pressure on the Rus-

"I never discuss anything like that," Mr. Reagan said. A senior U.S. official briefing reporters in New York refused to confirm reports about the new

"We are not trying to bleed them (the Soviets) in Afghanistan," said the official, who asked not to be identified.

The United States has cut off supplies of Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to an Afghanistan guerrilla group after discovering that at least 16 of the weapons were sold by the resistance to Iran, the Sunday Times reported.

Other Mujaheddin leaders, embarrassed by the revelation, said that as a result resistance to the Soviet-backed Afghan regime had collapsed in western Afghanistan. the Times said.
The Stinger, which is shoulder-

fired and simple to use, is considered by military experts to have tipped the balance of the eight-year war in the Mujaheddin's

The United States started to deliver large numbers of Stingers to Afghan rebel groups last year, and this led to heavy losses among Afghan and Soviet helicopter gunships. Two commanders from the

Hezbi Islami Party of Younis Khalis, one of the strongest of the seven guerrilla groups, are impli-cated in the sale. It apparently earned them 10m toumans (\$1m) and improved relations with the regime of Ayatollah Khomeini, the Times said.

The group is the most fundamentalist faction among the Afghan resistance and maintains representation in Tehran.



A U.S. soldier demonstrates the shoulder-fired Stinger anti-aircraft

The commanders who are said to have sold the missiles, Mullah Mahinllah of Nimrooz and Mullah Faqir-Ahmad of Anar Dara. who controls the Khash Rud district, were supplied with 36 missiles. They deny having sold the weapons and instead claim that they were captured by Iranians inside Afghanistan.

The resulting shortage of Stingers in the region has proved disastrous for the Mujaheddin. "Ninety nine per cent of Nimrooz was in Communist hands," said an observer in the Pakistan border town of Quetta. "Only Khash Rud was left. All supplies to Herat had to go through Khash Rud, so it was vital to keep the way open. Now Khash Rud has been bombed flat and resistance

Western Afghanistan has been considered risky for the U.S. because the area maintains close historical and ethnic links with neighbouring Iran. Most of the Afghan Shi'ite population live

has virtually ceased there."

"Commanders come to Pakistan and swear on the Koran that they have no links with Khomeini. Then they go and sell weapons. What can you do?' asked one observer.

nationality," he added, "Any Muslim country is their home and they consider Iran to be waging Jihad (holy war) against Iraq. Many local commanders are bitter about the sale of Stingers. Only four commanders in the Kandahar area, and three in Nim-

Even powerful local commanders, such as Abdul Raziq of Arghistan, have difficulties in obtaining the weapons, which are distributed through Pakistan, the

rooz, are known to have the

Unconfirmed reports earlier this year maintained that the Iranians had used Stingers to shoot down Iraqi aircraft in the Gulf

The U.S. which denied these reports, is concerned that the weapons will fall into terrorist hands, or will be copied and supplied in large numbers to other hostile states, the Times

In the flat country surrounding Kandahar, which has been a Mujahedin strong-hold, the need for anti-aircraft weapons is acute. The guerrillas travel by truck along dust trucks and are easily sponed by observation planes fit-ted with night-sensing equip-"Mullahs have no sense of ment.

Swiss court rejects appeal to block release of records

Geneva cantonal (state) court has rejected two appeals by key figures in the Iran-contra affair that have delayed the handing over of documents to U.S. authorities, a Justice Ministry spokesman said Tuesday.

But the decision Monday by the Geneva court may be appealed to the supreme court within 30 days, delaying the transfer of documents for at least that long, spokesman Joerg Kistler told the Associated Press. If the parties decide to appeal, the delay could be much longer.

been lodged by Iranian arms deal middlemen Albert Hakim and Manucher Ghorbanifar, two central figures in the Iran-contra affair, after the Swiss Supreme Court ruled on Aug. 20 that documents pertaining to the affair could be released. Lt.-Col. Oliver North, another

key figure, has not filed appeals himself but many documents relating to him are being blocked by the other appeals, according to Swiss officials. In the Iran-contra affair, pro-

eeeds from U.S. arms sales to

contra rebels tighting the Sandinista government in Nicaragua at Ghorbanifar challenged the meaa time when Congress had barred most aid to the rebels. U.S. officials named Mr.

Maj.-Gen. Richard Secord and several other parties in asking Switzerland for judicial assistance in their inquiry into alleged fraud. embezzlement and abuse of authority.

In April, the Swiss Justice Ministry ordered Credit Suisse and CSF, a Geneva-based fiduciary company, to release records

BERN, Switzerland (AP) — A The administrative appeals had Iran were allegedly diverted to sought by U.S. authorities. Mr Hakim, Gen. Secord and Mr. sure in the Federal Tribunal,

> On Sept. 14, Swiss officials agave U.S. authorities the first documents in connection with the Iran-contra case, but Mr. Kistler important documents, those dealing with the principal figures.

were still blocked by appeals.

The documents handed over

TV & RADIO

PROGRAMME ONE 15:50 Review of programmes 16:55 Cartoons and Children's programmes Small Wonder St. Elsewhere Hospital 18:30 ... Anabic series

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tcl: 773111-19

...... Wrestling News in Arabic Wrestling contd. Cinq filles a pains News in French
...... A' jourd 'hui en Jordanie News in Arabic Don't Wait Up
Don's Wait Up
Horizon
News in English
Rhinemann Exchange

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19

| 07:00 | Light Music |
|-------------------|--|
| 97:30 | Newsdest |
| 88:8 0 | Morning Show |
| 10:00 | News Summary |
| 10-05 | Morning Show Could |
| 11-00 | Morning Show Contd Men from the Ministry |
| 11:30 | Songs from Movies |
| 12:00 | |
| 12:05 | Readings |
| 2:30 | Pop Session |
| 13:00 | News Summary |
| 13:05 | Pop Samia |
| | |
| 14:00 | |
| 14:10 | |
| 14:30 | |
| 15:0 0 | |
| L6:00 | |
| 16:05 | Instrumentals |
| 16:30 | |
| 17:09 | Jordan Weekly |
| 17:30 | Pon Session |
| 18:00 | Pop Session News Summary |
| | Now Music |
| 18:30 | |
| 19:00 | |
| 19:30 | Date with a Star |
| 20:90 | Evening Show |
| 21:00 | News Summary |
| 21:05 | E-cning Show Could. |
| 21:55 | Many Samuel |
| 22:00 | News Summary |
| اللانفة | Evening Show Continued |

...... Evening Show Continued News Headlines **BBC WORLD SERVICE**

639, 720, 1323 KHz 67:00 Newsdesk 07:39 Stoddart Down

97:90 Newsdesk 97:30 Stoddart Down Under 97:40 Soccer contd. 97:45 Re-flections 97:50 Financial News 98:00 World News 98:99 24 Hours: News Summary 98:30 Report on Religion 98:45 The World Today 99:90 News-desk 99:30 Meridian 16:00 World News 10:99 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Development '87 11:90 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Classical Re-cord Review 11:30 Brain of Britisia ord Review 11:30 Brain of Britain 1987 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News: Look Aheada 12:45 The Spinners 13:00 News Sum-mary: Omnibus 13:30 The Conch Ouiz 14:00 World News 14:00 News About Haty: Omnious 13:30 Inc Color Ouz 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 Stoddart Down Under 14:25 A Letter from Wales 14:30 Meri-dian 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Mas-teriore in Miniature 15:25 The Farm-ing World 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Development 17:10 News Summary 16:30 Development 17:10 News Summary: Outlook 17:45 Report on Religion 18:40 Radio Newsreel 18:15 Three Wives 18:30 Summer Lightning 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 Counterpoint 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:09 A Letter from Wales 20:15 On God's Service 20:40 Book Choice 20:50 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Multitrack 2 — Top Twenty 22:00 News Summary; Outlook 22:39

Stock Market Report 22:45 Good Books 23:30 Peaceful Solutions **VOICE OF AMERICA** MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA 66:60 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:90 News 97:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 68:60 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 07:00 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Focus 19:30 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 Magazine Show 21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:30 News 22:10 Newsline America 22:30 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 4 Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 08:10 News Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 08:18

WHAT'S GOING ON TODAY'S EVENTS

* An exhibition by Mustafa Sha'aban at the French Cultural Centre (until

Islamic art exhibition by Egyptian artist Sa'id Abdul Halim at the Royal Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Univ. of Jordan Library 843555

'Children's Herkage and Science

centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760. Year-round. Tel. 651760. Jordan Archaeological Musteum: Has an excellent collection of the anti-quities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9,00 a.m.-5,00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10,00 a.m. to 4,00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of collection of solutions contains and

collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim coun-

tries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh, Opening bours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Ataman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the every first and third wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel. 7:30 p.m. Lious Philadelphia Club. Meetings ev-ery second and fourth Wednesday at the Amnon Hotel. 7:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Toesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 man. Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jaral Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Ammaclation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian lan-

Church of the Annusciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel, 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Re-decmer) Jabal Aruman. Tel. 625383. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Armenian Ca Tcl. 771331. an Orthodox Charch Ashra-

677534.

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5. where it should always be verified.

..... Agaba (RJ) Cairo (RJ) 10:15 10:30 10:30 10:50 . Damascus (R.I) .. Dhahran (R.I) Bahrain (RJ)

Kuwait (add.) (RJ)

Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 11:00 11:09 17:39 18:00 18:40 Athens (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

14:35 16:00 18:30 Damascus (AF) Beirut (ME) 21:90 Frankfurt (LH) . Tripoli (PK

Kuwait (add.) (RI)
Agaba (RI)
Vienna, New York (RI) 12-30 Athens (12-45 Vienna, Chicago, Los Ange 13:30

FOR THE TRAVELLER 20:35 20:40 20:45 20:50 20:50 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (R.I)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) Cairo, London (BA) Lamaca, Zurich (SR)
Tripoli (PK) . Cairo (MS) 14:65 14:45 Doha, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF) 15:35 Kuwait (KU)

PRAYER TIMES

.. Dhulu 18:30 19:48

MONEY EXCHANGE

Tuesday rates Local sell/buy rates in fits

Belgian franc 90.6/ 91.7

Dutch guilder [67.1/ 169.3]

French franc 56.4/ 57.2

Italian fira 26.1/ 26.453.5/ 54.2226,9/ 230.1 U.K. seefing pound U.S. dollar W. German mark

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

A drop in temperature is expected, with the appearance of some low clouds; and the winds will be north-westerly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm

Min./max. temp. 15 / 29 21 / 34 16 / 33 20 / 35

Switzerland's supreme court. Hakim, Mr. Ghorbanifar, U.S.

said at the time that the most

dealt with two accounts at Credit Suisse, Mr. Kistler said, but declined to provide further details.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES GENERAL Amman governorate 198. 199

Amman Civil Defence 198. 199

Civil Defence Irbid 271293, 273131

Civil Defence Quweismeh 770733

Civil Defence Deir Alla 57306

Ambailance 193, 775111 Jordan Television Ministry of Tourism Hotel complaints
Price complaints
Telephone Information

Overseas calls Repair service **NIGHT DUTY**

Jordan and Middle East calls

Dr. Ali Falsali Dr. Mohammad Abbadi Dr. Abdul Latif Saffi . ras pharmacy ows pharmocy Al Asema pharmacy Nairoukh pharmacy TAXIS: Talai taxi ... ANXIX I Dr. Mazen Abu Baker Falastin pharmacy

| Upperflower price in fils per kg. | Lemon (yellow) | 180 / 140 |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|
| Apple (local) | Mallow | -70/40 |
| Sanana 350 / 300 | Marrow | 20, 180 |
| Sanana (Mukammar) 300 / 240 | Olive | 220 / 260 |
| leans 200 / 120 | A-i / | 140 / 100 |
| abbage 150 / 100 | Onion (dry) | 140, 100 |
| Cauliflower 220 / 160 | Okra | 400 (300 |
| Ducumbers | Oranges | 340 / 25U |
| | Pears | 550 . 650 |
| Dates 350 / 280 | Pepper (bot) | 160 / 150 |
| ggplant (large) | Pepper (sweet) | -120 / 80 |
| geolant (small) | Places | 750 / 650 |
| ggplant (small) | Potato | 749 / 180 |
| Tarlic | Pomegranates | 250 / 200 |
| Grapes (white) | Daddish | 100 |
| Grance (infacts) 290 / 200 | Raddish | - TOO . |
| Property in 170 | Spuiden errieserrennen errennen errenne | 20, 100 |
| 3/100CU UR | Squash | DOI 100 |
| Juava 370 / 280 | -Sweepnelog | 338 / KW , |
| Lemon (green) 130 / 100 | Tomatoes | 130 \ ton |
| | | |



EXHIBITIONS

A painting exhibition by Bassam Mafadlah at the Housing Bank Gal-

"A poster exhibition entitled "William Shakespeare: his life and time" at the British Council (until Sept. 24).

Goethe Institute Soviet Cultural Centre ... Spanish Cultural Centre . Turkish Cultural Centre Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181/6
Y.W.C.A 641793
Y.W.M.A 664251
Annuan Municipal Library 67111

MUSEUMS

"Children's Herltage and Science Museam." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday. Folklore Museam: Jewelry and continues over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th Centrical). The Partar Theatre Assets 1

guage, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366

Armenian Orthodox Charch Ashra-fich, Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Ortho-dox) Ashrafich, Tel. 771751. Amman International Charch (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534 Evangelical Lutheran Church Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir). Tel. 811295.

QUEEN ALIA

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

19:05 London, Geneva (RJ) 19:05 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ) 19:15 Istanbul (RJ) 19:30 Madrid, Belgrade (RJ) 19:45 Bangkok (RJ)

Cairo (MS) Abu Dhabi, Bahrait (GF) Kuwait (KU) Tripoli (LN) Jeddah, Medina (SV)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

London (R3) Cairo (RI) Istanbul (RI) Larnaica (RY)

Aqaba ... Deserts Jordan Valley

Municipal water complaints 771125/8 Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08)53330/60 HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khahidi Maternity, J. Amn 644281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn 642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity 647362 664171/4 Palestine, Simersani
Shincisani Hospital
University Hospital
Al-Muasher Hospital
The Islamic, Abdali
Al-Ahli, Abdali 667227/9 Italian, Al-Muhaireen

Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich ..

Amal Hospital

777101/3 674155

AMMAN:

MARKET PRICES

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Lemon (green) 130 | / 100 | LOMBIOCS | 170? | , ton |
| Guava 370 | 1200 3 | Sweether | | CENT ' |
| Grapeinst 160 | : 120 | Samen | 1381 | I WV |
| Grapes (white) | / 200 | Raddish | 70 | 200 |
| Granes (white) | | Poddich | 3007 130 : | 100 |
| Garlic 700 | | Potato Pomegranates | 300 | 700 |
| Figs 350 | / 100 | Phons | 7361 | rtert |
| Eggplant (large) | / 40/ | Pepper (sweet) | 120 | / 80 (80) |
| Dates | <i>f 20</i> 00 | Peoper (bot) | 160 : | ינון |
| Cucumbers | / 180 | Oranges Pears | 550 - | .60 |
| Cauliflower 220 | / 160 | Oranges | 348 | 7.290 |
| Cabbage 150 | / IVU | Okra | 460 | 50 |
| Beans 200 | /120 (| Onion (drv) | 1407 | 100 |
| Banana (Mukammar) 300 | / 240 | Olive | 320 | 260 |
| Banana | /300 | Marrow | 260 | 180 |
| Apple (local) | <i>1 I</i> UU | Mailow | -73) | 140 |

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) is organising next month various activities for the benefit of children in different parts of the Kingdom to mark Arab Child

The activities, to be held be-tween Oct. 5 and 10, were discussed and approved by a prepara-tory committee meeting Tuesday chaired by NHF Director Mrs. In'am Al Mufti.

The committee, comprised of 15 members representing the pri-vate and public sectors, also endersed the formation of subcommittees to operate in different parts of the country under the supervision of the respective governors, according to a press re-lease by the NHF.

The activities, the release said. will include seminars on educating children and children's health, as well as exhibitions of artwork by children up to the age



Mrs. In'am Al Mufti of 15 from private and government schools.

According to the release, there will also be recreational programmes, in which brass bands from the armed forces and children's musical troupes will participate, in addition to puppet shows, competitions, and other festivities in

Red Cross official to review operations here

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mr. Michael Convers, director of operations of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) arrived

Arab region and operations related to the occupied Arab territories, in particular, according to a spokesman for the INRCS. in Amman Tuesday on a threeday visit to hold talks with Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura, president of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS).

The talks will cover general ICRC activities in cooperation with national societies in the tories, in particular, according to a spokesman for the JNRCS.

He said that the ICRC official arrived in Amman from a tour of the Gulf region, and will be leaving for Geneva at the end of the visit, during which he will familia-rise himself with JNRCS activities

Agricultural marketing firm to receive credit facilities

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Syrian-Jordanian Bank will grant the Jordan Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO) credit facilities reaching a ceiling of JD 6 million to help cover the cost of its projects, in accordance with an agreement signed in Amman

The loan will be used primarily to pay farmers for carrying out JAMPCO projects, and to provide sufficient liquid assets to help the company to carry out... Hassan. He said that the farmers are on contract to produce specific types of products to be exmarketed locally, and the funds are necessary to help the farmers carry on with their European Community.

JAMPCO intends to honour all of its financial commitments to farmers on schedule, and hopes that the farmers will also abide by their commitments and deliver crops on time, Mr. Abu Hassan noted. He said JAMPCO is also striving to open more markets for Jordanian products abroad in a bid to bolster the national eco-

JAMPCO normally purchases locally-produced crops to market-in Jordan and abroad, and also organises the importation of agri-JAMPCO Director Ghazi Abu cultural products which are

needed in the local market. In addition, JAMPCO has been marketing Jordan's crops in the Cinit or non, and in the countries of the

Ports corporation awards contracts to local firms

Tuesday awarded eight local a number of projects undertaken by the JPC at the cost of JD 1.8

The contracts are for setting up Aqaba shore, three open hangars local companies.

AQABA (Petra) — The Jordanian Ports Corporation (JPC) on warehouses, and for drawing up designs and preparing documents companies contracts to carry out for building JPC offices at the port.

The contracts were signed by JPC Director-General Eid Al a communications station on the Fayez and representatives of the

NEWS IN BRIEF

Khayyat tours restoration sites

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat Tuesday visited archaeological sites where Islamic remains have been found. He toured the Abu Obeida burial site Tabaqat Fahl, and requested the restoration work proceed at a quicker pace. The minister also visited a breeding project for producing honey set up on a land in the Jordan Valley owned by the ministry. The JD 70,000 project is being carried out in three phases and will be completed in the coming year. By then, a total of 300 beehives will have been installed to produce boney, according to Mr. Mohammad Dabbas from the Ministry of Agriculture, who accompanied Sheikh Khayyat on the visit.

Hai Hassan to attend N. Yemen celebrations

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in celebrations marking the silver jubilee of North Yemen's revolution due to open in Sanaa on Sept. 25. An announcement here said that an official delegation led by Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan will attend the celebrations at the invitation of the North Yemeni government. Mr. Haj Hassan will hold talks with Yemeni officials on bolstering Jordanian-North

Cities receive loans for development

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank has consented to offer Irbid Municipality a JD 50,000 loan to finance the construction of office, stores, and a car park in Irbid. The bank has also decided to provide a JD 19,731 loan to the village of Rakin in Karak Governorate. The loan will pay the cost of projects being carried out by local contractors.

Geology delegation returns from meetings

BAGHDAD (Petra) - Jordan took part in the meetings of the Executive Bureau of the Arab Geologists Federation (AGF), which was concluded in Baghdad Tuesday. In the three-day meetings, Jordan's delegation, led by Mr. Ali Abu Rabiha, participated in discussions which included planning for the upcoming general Arab geologists conference due to be held in the Iraqi capital on Oct. 10.

Irbid students to undergo health survey

IRBID (Petra) — The Department of Health in Irbid Governorate has decided to conduct a medical survey on 20,000 male and female school students in the governorate, Mu'in Al Ghoul, the department director, announced here Tuesday. He said that the survey is needed to determine the level of iodine in the students. Any drop in the level could cause dilation in the thyroid gland,

Department

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Statistics has embarked on a general survey to determine the volume of the work force in Jordan, the number of homes available to them, and health services provided to the popula-

A department spokesman said that the multi-purpose survey will be conducted in the East Bank of Jordan, and it is hoped that detailed information will be extracted from this project.

"We hope to get data about the population, in general, and those actively employed in any economic activity, in particular," the spokesman said. He said that the results of the survey could give general indications about poverty in the Kingdom, and show relationships between demographic

and economic changes.

This survey, he added, will help planners to draw up policies pertaining to the local labour market, unemployment, involve-ment of Jordanian women in economic activity, nutrition and

health, and poverty pockets. The study could also reveal fertility and mortality rates, marriage rates, the number of children, the average income of the Jordanian family, and other aspects of economic and social life in the Kingdom, the spokes-

Foundation organises events for children Multi-purpose survey planned by Statistics Hamzeh outlines health services for delegation AMMAN(IT) — Health Minise with the World Health Organises

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister | Zaid Hamzeh on Tuesday | with the World Health Organisation (WHO) voiced its appreciaconferred with a team representing the East Mediterranean Consultative Committee on Health Affairs.

Addressing the delegation Dr. Hamzeh outlined his ministry's programmes for increasing health services and upgrading health research projects, in cooperation with universities and scientific research centres in Jordan and in other Arab countries.

The minister voiced the Ministry of Health's interest in promoting research work in health affairs, with all means available, backing the committee efforts, and benefitting from its programmes and recommendations.

of health researchers. The delegation added that these factors, would help Jordan attain the goal of providing primary health care for all people in the Kingdom by the year 2000, as called for by the United Nations and the WHO. The team also expressed appreciation to Dr. Hamzeh for his own efforts in directing health services, and in outlining Jordan's

conference.

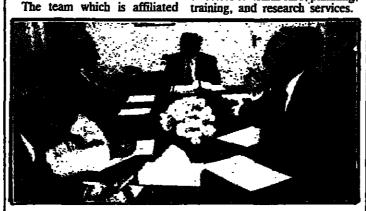
tion and admiration of the health

services and medical education in

Jordan as well as its large number

The meeting at the Health Ministry was attended by its directors of health care, planning,

programmes at the latest WHO



Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh confers with a team representing the East Mediterranean Consultative Committee on Health Affairs during a Tuesday meeting to discuss health matters in the Kingdom.

Resources authority announces drillings AMMAN (J.T.) — The Natural at finding gas and hot mineral

announced Tuesday that its techdom to determine and, later, tap underground energy resources.

By Meg. Abu. Hamdan

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Opening Thursday

the Friends of Liver Patients

Entitled "Creative Hands Exhibi-

tion," the event will include the

work of many local artists, such

as Ziad Al Jundi, Jamal Badran

Fauzia Farouki, Hatouf Hijazi,

Tabaa, who will be selling her silk paintings, and Latifeh Abu Ham-dan, who will be displaying her tiny trees made from semi-pre-

In addition to the more tradi-

tional handicrafts, there will be

all kinds of foods, supplied by the

Lottery prizes include plane tickets to Los Angeles, Geneva, and Aqaba, as well as jewelry, cassettes, mixers, and clocks.

All of the proceeds from the

exhibition will go to help imple-

ment the many projects and goals of the society, which, since its foundation in 1984, has been able

to assist many patients suffering from liver ailments with their

The society also sponsors semi-

nars and research work in the

field of diseases of the liver and is

currently involved with the set-

ting up of a vaccination project.

various embassies.

hospital bills.

Resources Authority (NRA) water resources, which could be exploited for the production of nical teams are currently involved electricity by means of special in drilling exploratory wells in a generator units to be built in number of regions in the King-cooperation with the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA). This technology is being utilised suc-cessfully in a number of coun-An NRA spokesman said that tries, such as the Philippines, the search is particularly directed Italy, and Indonesia, the spokes-

The disclosure about the drilling followed another announcement by the NRA that a team will be going to Algeria by the end of the month to look into the country's experience in exploring for

gas and in manufacturing equip-

ment used in exploration opera-The Arab League organisa-tions in Jordan are: the Council

Handicraft exhibit to benefit liver By Sana Atiyeh Special to the Jordan Times patients

peaceful solution is not found, at the Amra Hotel is an exhibi-Hamarneh. tion organised by the Society of

> iournalists on Tuesday, Mr. Hamarneh reiterated Jordan's position that calls for the convening of an international peace conference under United Nations au-Mr. Hamarneh explained that,

occur only bilaterally between Jordan and Israel, there will be no true peace in the Middle East. Israel as an example, saying that it not only alienated Egypt from the rest of the Arab World, but it sion of South Lebanon.

Italian journalists learn that Jordan is a peaceful country

AMMAN — The Palestinian problem will develop into a big-ger and more complicated inter-national conflict if a total and according to Deputy Minister of Information, Mr. Michael

Addressme a roud of Italian

since 1948, Jordan has been a peaceful country and that it has always spoken of peace in both the Arab and international arenas. "We believe in a total and just peace in the Middle East. By total peace, we mean that ali Arab parties involved, including the Palestine Liberation Orga-nisation (PLO), should be included in peace negotiations,' Mr. Hamarneh stated.

He added that, if negotiations Mr. Hamarneh gave the Camp David accord between Egypt and also facilitated the Israeli inva-Mr. Hamarneh explained to

the journalists, who had been invited by Alitalia in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture, Tourism, and Antiquities in order to acquaint themselves with the country, that Jordan is a peaceful and secure country despite the conflicts occurring in neighbouring nations. He assured the Italian press team that it is completely safe for tourists to visit

Jordan, although the Italian pub

lic has the idea that Jordan is in

an actual state of war. Sixteen journalists from leading political newspapers and travel magazines in Italy are in Jordan for a five-day visit in order to promote Italian tourism in the country. Mr. Giulio Penteriani.

phase in the promotion of tourism here. "The main factor that hinders the Italian tourist flow in Jordan is the misconception that the country is in a war zone. When these journalists go back and write about this peaceful country, then we've succeeded in the first phase of attracting the Italian travellers," Mr. Penteriani told the Jordan Times.

According to an official at the Ministry of Information, Italian tourists here have doubled since last vear. And, as Mr. Hamarneh earlier

told the reporters, the first Italian tourists in Jordan came 2000 years ago - the Roman army.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan discusses

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan discusses organisations during a Tuesday meeting with the activities of the Amman-based Arab League groups secretaries general (Petra photo).

Crown Prince reviews Arab League organisations' plans, activities with directors

Prince studies chemical complex reports

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday conferred with secretaries general of the Amman-based Arab League organisations at a meeting in which the secretaries outlined the development, activities, and future plans of their respective organisations.

During the meeting, Prince nisation of Agricultural Develop-Hassan expressed his understanding of the various issues and difficulties dealt with by the organisations, and voiced Jordan's readiness to extend all possible support to help these groups coordinate their activities, as well as carry out their individual prog-

of Arab Economic Unity, the Arab Organisation of Administrative Science, the Arab Orga-

ment, the Arab Tourism Organisation, and the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Meteorology. The meeting, which took place

at the Prime Ministry, was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Minister of Industry, Trade, and Supply Rajai Muasher.

Later on Tuesday, Prince Hassan chaired a meeting at the on complementary industries to of directors.

be set up at the projected chemical complex near the Dead Sea. The complex is to be constructed at the southern tip of the Dead Sea, near the Arab Potash Company's plants.

A feasibility study on the pro-jects involved was prepared by the Jordan Engineering Chemical Industries Company (JECICO). The meeting reviewed the study. which provides for the use of "tar sand," which could supply fuel for the plants and other aspects of the projected scheme.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Rifai, and the ministers of industry, trade, and supply, finance, energy and mineral resources, as well as the economic advisor to-Prince Hassan, the economic advisor to the prime minister, and Prime Ministry to discuss studies the chairman of JECICO's board

Dudin meets Canadian church group

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of and essential services to the Arab Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin on Tuesday met with a delegation representing the Council of Churches in Canada and spoke about the Palestine resist the arbitrary measures problem and Israel's occupation of Arab land.

The minister explained the Jordanian-sponsored social and

population living under Israeli rule. The plan, he said, is also designed to help the Arab people to hold on to their land and to taken against them by the Israeli occupation authorities.

The minister briefed the visiteconomic development plan for ing delegation on the Jordanian the occupied Arab territory, and government's assistance in coopsaid that it aims at providing basic eration with the United Nations Ahmad Qatanani.

Relief and Works Agency (UN-RWA) to the Palestine refugees in their camps.

Mr. Dudin urged the international community to help find a just solution to the Palestine problem on the basis of United tions 338 and 242.

The meeting was attended by the ministry's under secretary Dr.

Petrochemicals workshop aims country: Mr. Giulio Penteriain, international product manager of Alitalia, said that introducing the reporters to Jordan is the first for pan-Arab marketing strategy

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day workshop has opened at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) to study problems encountered in marketing Arab petrochemical products and the prospect of adopting a pan-Arab strategy to ensure continued sale of these products abroad.

The workshop has been organised by the RSS in cooperation with the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID) and the Baghdad-based United Nations Economic and Social Committee for Western Asia

Kamel Jabbar, the ESCWA

representative at the meeting, eration with the AOID, has addressed the delegates, outlinembarked on a joint study for ing the importance of the pet-rochemicals industry. He said ducts in the Arab World, and the that Arab oil-producing countries present workshop is a part of the now possess huge petrochemical plants selling products at fairly competitive prices. These products have been competing with similar foreign products on international markets, in view of the relatively low cost of oil produced in the Arab World, and their revenues have been serving as substitute for those accrued from

RSS Vice-President Dr. Arafat Tamimi said that producing and marketing petrochemical products is an aspect of the scientific and technological challenges confronting the Arab World. He said that the Arab countries, like the rest of the Third World nations, should find means for protecting. their products from foreign competition. Dr. Tamimi also spoke about the RSS technological

He said that ESCWA, in coop- programmes.

the sale of crude oil, Mr. Jabbar

U.S. helicopter blasts Iranian boat in Gulf kilometres northeast of Bahrain. The Pentagon said 26 others were the Iranian island of Farsi in the (Continued from page 1)

ships scrambling to battle sta-

The hovercraft stopped about 1,000 metres from the Lasalle and talked to the Americans by radio, according to Mark Duncan, an AP photographer in a Pentagon news pool aboard the 13,600tonne flagship at the time. He said the Americans warned

the hovercraft that it was in a danger area and to "stand off." Pentagon officials said the hovercraft, which rides on a cushion of air just above the water, ignored a radio command to stay clear of the U.S. ships. The Jarrett then fired warning shots at the craft, which turned

away, they said. Just before the bovercraft incident, the journalists had been allowed to tour the disabled ship, where Duncan said they saw a number of mines on the deck, ready to be dropped in the water. Parts of the 60-metre landing craft were riddled by gunfire and

there were blood smears in one passageway, he said. Rear Admiral Harold J. Bernsen, commander of the Middle East force, said the Iranians had laid six of the horned contacttype devices before the gunships moved in on them, Duncan re-

Monday's attack took place in the central Gulf, about 80

Iran's parliament speaker, Hashemi Rafsanjani, and military commanders, vowed revenge.

In a speech broadcast by

Tehran Radio, Mr. Rafsanjani de-

clared that the United States "will regret the crime." The radio also quoted Mohsen Rezai, commander of Iran's Revolutionary Guards Corps, as saying the U.S. attack was "certainly the start of a direct war...

by America against our He declared: "We will deliver a firm response... a decisive blow against the Americans."

At the White House, Mr. Reagan said the United States "did what was authorised by law anyplace in international wa-A spokeswoman later said the

detained Iranian crewmen would

be returned to Iran "as soon as possible," but that the arrangements had yet to be made. White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said pictures had

been taken on the mine-laying boat and would be placed before the United Nations as evidence of Iran's role and what he called the threat to the international community. He said reporters would be allowed to examine the boat. On July 24, the Kuwaiti super-

The Pentagon said 26 others were rescued, four of them wounded. escort. Administration officials accused Iran of laying the mine but said they had no proof. Iran exulted over the Bridgeton incident, but did not claim

any connection with it. It attri-

buted the mining to the work of

"invisible hands." U.S. navy ships have escorted nine Kuwaiti tanker convoys through the Guif. The Bridgeton struck the mine on the first such convoy and subsequent escorts have been relatively quiet. according to the defence depart-

On August 24, the U.S. guided missile destroyer Kidd fired warning shots across the bows of two unidentified dhows, traditional Gulf sailing vessels, when they approached a U.S.-escorted

The United States has put its diplomatic missions on top alert against possible raids after Monday's aftack, American officials said.

Americans at risk.

"This is standard operating procedure," said one of the offi-cials, who asked not to be identi-The officials refused to give details of heightened security measures saying revelation might tip off potential attackers and put

Khamenei withholds reply (Continued from page 1)

definitive response to the Security Council's ceasefire demand, but there was no hint of any shift in Iran's position.

After talks in Tehran and

Baghdad, Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar told the Security Council last Wednesday that Iran offered an "undeclared cessation of hostilities" while a U.N. inquiry into responsibility for the war was in progress, but

Iraq rejected that.
The U.S. delegation that walked out did not include U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz or U.N. Ambassador Vernon Walters.

Mr. Khamenei also called the Security Council a "paper factory for issuing worthless and ineffective orders." Peace, he said, "can only be established in the light of

punishing the aggressor who has added many other sins to the original sin of aggression since he started the war."
He called Resolution 598 an "insult to the intelligence of an

honourable, revolutionary na-"The fact that Iraq was never condemned for aggression has not only helped keep the imposed war going but also fanned the flames," Mr. Khamenei said.

King receives Moroccan message

(Continued from page 1) British charge d'affaires His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the King's personal representative, and Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem returned to Amman with the King. Shortly after his return, the

King received a message from King Hassan II of Morocco. The message was delivered to the King at the Al Nadwa Palace by Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdul Latif Al Filali.

In his message, King Hassan expressed his country's support for King Hussein's efforts for achieving solidarity among Arab ra said.

countries and holding an Arab summit meeting in Amman, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.
Petra said the King and Mr.

Filali discussed the question of building a unified Arab and Islamic stand to support current efforts being made to end the Gulf conflict. The meeting revealed an identity of Moroccan-Jordanian

views on the need for exerting more efforts to make joint Arab action a success and unify Arab endeavours in the face of common challenges and dangers, Pet-

Police probe multiple shooting

(Continued from page 1) their investigations within the next few days. He said the three men were slightly wounded and that one had already left hospital and that the two others were expected to be discharged soon.

"All are being interrogated," Gen. Mobieddin said. "I cannot say anything on the motive behind the crime because it could turn out to be different than what we

"We are still not sure what the father's motives were," he added. A police spokesman said earlier that the assailant, accompanied by his wife, drove to the virtims' home. He knocked on the door

and when the door was opened, he fired several shots from his handgun, wounding the three men inside.

One of his three daughters took the gun and fled from the house. She was later arrested in Zarga. and the gun was seized by police.

"Without any doubt, all those involved in the attack need to be investigated," Gen. Muhieddin said. "Perhaps we will have something to tell you in two days. We still have to take the testimony of

The police chief added that "at this point, giving further informa-tion could harm the investiga-

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No surprise; what next?

YESTERDAY'S U.S. helicopter strike against an Iranian vessel which had been laying mines near Bahrain, and the Iranian attack against a British ship, should not come as a surprise development in the aggravating Gulf crisis of the past several weeks. The incidents, which will surely raise the temperature of the confrontation in the Gulf to a record high, had been in the making for sometime now; and if anybody is surprised by their occurrence, it is because not enough thought or attention had been given to the developments in the Gulf crisis since its inception seven years ago.

For the Americans to clash with the Iranians, and for British and other ships to be targetted by sea-borne, armed Revolutionary Guards, may be due to extended American and international inaction and apathy towards the Gulf war. But that is not the important point now. What happened yesterday, and what is likely to happen from now on, indicates a new situation for everybody to grapple with; and the way the international community deals with the newest developments should be the most important focus of our attention. The history of the crisis in the Gulf is indeed long and complicated. But a quick, objective look at it can easily point us to the simple equation that governs the conflict there today. The equation is that while Iraq wants to end its war with Iran, Tehran insists on continuing the war and is ready to do anything in its power to carry on fighting until the bitter end.

Everything, or at least almost everything, has been attempted to make the regime in Tehran change its stance and pursue a peaceful settlement with Iraq and the other Arab Gulf countries. Nothing thus far has worked, and the only alternative left is to put pressure on the Iranians to reduce their obstinacy and listen to the voice of reason in their regional and international dealings. If this pressure means blasting those vessels and Revolutionary Guards who plant mines and attack ships in the Gulf, so be it. If it means imposing an arms and economic boycott against Iran, the sooner it is done, the better.

Iran's obstinacy and rejectionism have left us all with a situation where the international community cannot go back on its decision, as expressed in U.N. Resolution 598, to end the Iran-Iraq war as quickly as possible. There is no way now, other than to tell the Iranian leaders, straightforwardly and unequivocally, that they must stop their blackmailing and bullying of their neighbours, and the rest of the world, or else face a showdown with them all. At first glance, this might seem to be an unnecessarily confrontational and dangerous stance to take with the Iranians. But on a second and more profound thought, it looks as if it is the only option we have.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: A matter for leadership

UNANIMOUS agreement among Arab foreign ministers on holding an Arab summit meeting reflects deep awareness of the dangers posed against this Arab Nation and a show of determination to benefit from past experience and events. The foreign ministers have shown clearly that they realise the underlying causes of the present weakness of the Arab World and that they were determined to contribute towards healing rifts that separated one country from another. An Arab summit means a consensus on the means we require to translate our words into action and to concert and coordinate our efforts and our resources in a useful dialogue leading to total agreement on issues of paramount importance to the whole nation. The foreign ministers have decided to hold the summit meeting in Amman so that the Arab leaders can discuss all aspects of the Gulf war and ways to pool Arab countries' resources for confronting the Israeli enemy militarily and politically. Perhaps this will serve as the first agreement among Arab states leading to more concerted steps towards ending the Arab-Israeli conflict, and the Palestine problem. There is no doubt that the Palestine issues continues to remain on the minds of the Arab people and their leaders since it is the crux of all issues plaguing the Arab region. There is no doubt also that the Arab leaders are obsessed by the Lebanese problem for which they want to find a lasting solution that can end the sufferings of the Lebanese people. Let us hope that the extraordinary summit in Amman will lead to holding a much delayed summit in Riyadh; and let us hope that these summits will eventually restore solidarity among Arab countries.

Al Dustour: Rallying for peace

THERE is no doubt that the Gulf war continues to irk the international community in general and the Arab countries in particular. This is manifest in the series of speeches being delivered by heads of delegations at the United Nations General Assembly in New York. The speeches clearly point to the fact that this conflict, the worst problem existing in the world at present, should end and its threats to world security and peace should be terminated. The heads of world delegations including U.S. President Ronald Reagan have all emphasised the need of finding a solution for the problem which has been aggravating, and causing increased tension around the world. The head of the international community, the secretary general of the United Nations, paid a visit to the Gulf region on the eve of the U.N. General Assembly meetings, urging both sides to adhere to the call for ceaefire, as provided for in Security Council Resolution 598 and as supported by the members of the United Nations organisation. The speeches at the General Assembly and the work and the efforts of the country council Assembly and the work and the efforts of the secretary general together with the on-going behind-the-scene consultations and contacts all show clearly the desire by world nations to see an end to the war and its tragedies. We hope that the General Assembly and the secretary general will arrive at a formula that would put an end to the war and lead to negotiations for a just peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: Most of issues on agenda

THE Arab countries realise too well the dimension of the common danger posed against them and they also know the difficult task awaits in the Arab leaders at their summit in Amman in November. These leaders are confronted with major issues of destiny and are expected to take measures to restore solidarity among their countries. The unanimous agreement among Arab foreign ministers to hold the summit in Amman came to illustrate the Arab countries realisation of the dangers and the threats awaiting them all if they remain weak and in disarray. The coming summit is for the Arabs the common denominator that unifies their ranks and puts them face to face with their responsibilities.

How the Arab Order turned away from unity

By Lamis K. Andoni Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Despite the regional divisions legitimised by the 1945 Arab League's charter, a pan-Arab nationalist tide swept the Arab World in the two decades which followed. Nevertheless, the influence and the dominance of the pan-Arab movements and governments failed to achieve the aspired Arab unity. Instead, in-ternal and external factors and givens interacted to finally enhance and deepen Arab differences; thus, on the eve of the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, the Arab World was in real disarray and a second defeat was all but immi-

This historical perspective of the last four decades of developments in the Arab World was contained in a paper prepared by Jordanian historians as part of the discussions of the First Arab Strategic Conference that concluded its sessions in Amman last week.

The research, covering the period from 1945 to 1967, was part of a more comprehensive paper entitled "The Arab Regional Order from a Historical Perspective." The first two parts. covered in the Jordan Times on Sunday, explored the evolution and the development of the fundamental ideas and factors which shaped the modern Arab Order' in the period between the wake of the nineteenth century to 1945.

The main argument of the first part was that the modern Arab Order, as expressed in the political framework of the Arab League, was a compromise between the popular Arab aspiration for unity and independence and the interests of the Western colonial powers, especially Britain and France, in the region. The two colonial forces, which by 1945 were under mounting pressures to grant independence to their former colonies, had sought a formula to "ensure the continuation of their interests in the area." Thus, the Arab League Charter, which materialised the final compromise, legitimised "nation-state" divisions Arab and fell short of including Arab

unity as an objective. The third research picked up from that point to analytically review the evolution of the Arab Order, taking into consideration the "inherent shortcomings of the approaches to the Palestinian

league's charter," and outlined that external and internal factors which have effected the development of the Arab Order.

The factors cited include: the rivalry between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, following the demise of the colonial grip of Britain and France in the late fifties and early sixties, the foundation of the state of Israel in 1948, and the regional and international implications of the Arab-Israeli con-

In addition, the following factors are cited: the emergence, rise and "fall" of strong pan-Arab and leftist parties, the ideological polarisation that characterised the Arab World in the fifties and the sixties, the individual Arab states' regional and international alliances, the foundation of the Palestinian armed movement and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and the Iranian Islamic revolution and its subsequent war

The third paper, prepared by President of Mu'ta Military University Professor Ali Mahafzah and Dr. Hussein Al Momani from the University of Jordan Centre for Strategic Studies, de-scribed the post-World War II period as that "of independence and a consequent dominance of a strong pan-Arab nationalist

The first 15 years after the war had also witnessed the fall of the Egyptian and Iraqi monarchies and the ascendency of pan-Arab nationalist, revolutionary parties who came to rule Iraq, Syria, and Egypt. This "overwhelming" pan-Arab nationalist tide, which particularly stirred and inspired the Arab masses regardless of the respective stands of the ruling governments, however, failed in uniting the Arab World.

In the paper, the writers present highly-opinionated arguments concerning the factors which hampered the achievement of Arab unity and which, finally, led to furthering the deep divisions and weakness that culminated in the 1967 Arab defeat. The creation of Israel in 1948,

in the bigger part of Palestine, was a catalyst which unified, to some extent, the sentiments of the Arab masses and was declared the most important common dominator among the various Arab regimes. Yet, it was the respective stands and cause and the Arab-Israeli conflict which became a major source of division and hostility among the Arab governments. Thus, the Arab governments were accor-

dingly split into two camps.

The "conservative" camp was led by the Hashemites in Iraq at the beginning, but with the toppling of the monarchy in a military coup in 1958, Saudi Arabia took over the leadership of this

The second "progressive" camp emerged following the July 23. 1952 Revolution in Egypt when the revolutionary government soon became the unrivalled leader of pan-Arab nationalist governments and trends in the Arab World.

Rivalry and competition between the two camps were further fuelled by the mounting foreign pressures on these govern-ments to join the orbit of one of the two superpowers.

Although the writers indicate that both the Soviet Union and the U.S. were exerting pressures on the Arab governments to in-crease their influence in the area. all of the specific examples cited are those which reflected the growing American presence in the region.

As the paper shows, the cold war era between the superpowers had a great influence on the Arab World, and there was more than one attempt to form a Westernbacked regional "defence organisation" to contain the "Soviet

influence. Naturally, the Arab governments were sharply divided on these Western proposals for regional defence pacts; for, while some "conservative" regimes, particularly pre-1958 Iraq, wel-comed the idea, it was vehemently rejected by Egypt and the camp of "progressives" which it

According to the writers, the anti-Communist policies which characterised the policies of the "conservative" countries reflected religiously-rooted rejection of Communism as an atheistic ideology and anger "at the Socialist blocs' role in supporting

the creation of the Zionist state. The paper does not try to give an explanation for the same "conservative" governments growing links and friendship with the West and the U.S. in particular, although, in one part, it refers to "a strong general Arab resent-

ment to the West (without specification).... due to the latter's support to Israel." This polarisation between East and West is further widened as Egypt under late President Jamal Abdul Nasser and Syria started purchasing Soviet weapons and signed cooperation treaties with Moscow.

In its treatment of the divisions among the Arab governments, which reflected ideological differences as well as the growing competition between the Soviet Union and the U.S., the paper stresses the following conclusions about that period:

 The paper points out that the "progressive" camp was able to exert a greater influence on the masses, through its pan-Arab pro-Palestinian rhetoric and its effective use of the media. In that period. Egypt, and particularly President Nasser, emerged as the unrivalled Arab nationalist leader, albeit his influence was beginning to "decline" in the few years prior to 1967.

- The paper accuses the progressive" regimes of being a destabilising factor in the Arab Order: "The main concern of the (progressives) was to destabilise the regimes of (the conservative group), while this second group found itself in self-defensive position and continuously trying to prevent the penetration and the spread of the first group's influ-

Dr. Mahafzah's analysis echoes similar conclusions made by other Jordanian historians who have consistently blamed Egypt and Nasser for the period of unrest which prevailed in Jordan in 1957 and for the appearance of strong pro-Nasserite and leftist Jordanian parties in that same period.

The paper, however, provoked some rather strong reactions from a number of Egyptian, Kuwarti, and even Jordanian intellectuals who took part in the conference.

Their responses included de-fence of Nasser's and Egypt's roles as "representative of the Arab national will" and their positive influence on the Arabs everywhere." Some participants, however, stressed that, despite Egypt's most significant national role in that period, the regime did have a number of serious negative aspects particularly "regarding its failure to entrench and institutionalise democratic practices (in Egypt)... and, instead, it

parties in the country. - The paper also stresses that the ideological diversity continbuted "to weakening the Arab Order and paralysing its efficien-

cy." The writers divided the Arab ideological parties into two cate-gories: a right wing "conserva-tive" group, and a "left-wing progressive group which sought independence." The first group included the Muslim Brotherhood, other Islamic associations, and the Islamic Liberation Party. The second category included the Communist parties, the pan-Arab nationalist parties, the Ba athist parties. Arab Nationalist Movement, and "other pro-Nasserite

Again, this analysis sparked a debate in the conference. Some participants, especially former Nasserites, nationalists, and even independents, who call for the freedom of the formation of political parties resented such a conclusion. One of the participants commented, "Diversity in the ideological trends in any nation or country is a natural and a healthy sign.

During his presentation of the paper, Dr. Mahafzah said that, at one stage, the U.S. backed Saudi Arabian plans, albeit unsuccessful, to form "an Islamic alliance." A distinguished thinker, who was one of the leaders of the Muslim Brotherhood in the fifties in Egypt, later resented what he called some "historians' tendency" to always link Islamic movements with U.S. plans. "But that was what the U.S. actually did. I am sorry; but what can I do about that? Do you want me to change history?" Dr. Mahafzah

answered jokingly. - Another important point emphasised by the paper was that, during that period, the military came to play an unpre-cedented role in determining the political systems of Arab governments, especially in Egypt, Iraq. and Syria. According to the writers, the rise in the power of the military in political life reflected the weakening of the Arab political system as a consequence of its defeat and inability to stop the foundation of Israel at the expense of Palestinian and Arab Arab tide, which endorsed armed struggle at least in theory, contributed to strengthening the power destroyed the concept of political military who were also strongly

influenced hy this ideology Although the paper refers favourably to the several unity experiences among various Arab countries, it does not explore in detail the reasons which actually led to the failure of those attempts that also characterised that period. Towards the end of the paper, the writers point out the formation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in 1964 and the emergence of the Fateh guerrilla movement in 1965. The two developments are referred to as negative features of that era. For, while the first was "used by Egypt and (the "progressive" camp) against Jordan... the Arab Order was put a little bit off balance by the emergence of

Such a critical assessment of the PLO and the armed Palestinian movement has been repeatedly voiced by a number of Arab nationalist thinkers, especially in late sixties and early seventies, who have argued adamantly that the Palestinian cause should remain an Arab national cause and that the formation of the PLO had reduced it to "regional Palestinian issue."

onal Palestiman issue.

Dr. Mahafzah, however, 48 teered away from committing of teered away from committing of teered away from committing of the teered away from committee of the teered away from the teered away fro steered away from committing himself to any ideological explanation, but implied that the foundation of the PLO and the formation of the other Palestinian armed resistance movements deepened the prevailing contradictions and divisions.

In general, the paper argues that, while the period witnessed the crystallisation of a pan-Arabist ideology, which could have served as a catalyst for Arab unity, other external and internal factors intervened to prevent this. including, as the writers imply, the attitudes of the proponents of this ideology. These factors ultimately prevailed, and, by the eve of the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, the Arab Order was still divided and unable to prevent another defeat.

Furthermore, the Arab League had proved its inability to act as a unification framework and failed to solve inter-Arab differences. As a result, most of the efforts to amend its charter foundered. The rights. Consequently, the pan-only exception, or achievement, was the signing of the joint Defence and Economic Cooperation Treaty in 1950, but even this and enhancing the prestige of the failed its very first test when the war erupted in 1967.

Old man's flute echoes Gaza curfew

THE TROUPE from Gaza has not been able to come because of the curfew imposed after an Israeli intelligence officer was killed there. The thousands in the audience, however, are perfectly happy to watch and listen to a group from one of the smaller West Bank towns and to a very dignified old man who plays his grandfather's

flute with the mouthpiece made from an eagle's beak.

The International Conference on the Palestinian Cultural Heritage had a grand — almost pompous — title but its real heart was in these nightly celebrations, through music, dance and poetry, of the Palestinian identity. The participants ranged from the semi-professional Ramallah group with men in splendidly flared white trousers tucked into high backed boots and girls in intricately embroidered costumes, to spare-time enthusiasts from scout groups. The great achievement was to bring together groups and lecturers from all parts of Palestine — Gaza, the West Bank, Jerusalem as well as Haifa and Galilee from within pre-1967 Israel.

It is fascinating to see the unity within diversity of the festival. The dancing and singing, like that throughout the Mediterranean world, celebrate harvest, courtship and marriage. What is distinctive is the constant refrain of attachment to a threatened land; as they sow the land they will plant, they say, a symbol of the Palestinian flag so that this too will grow and flower. On the stage, too, there is a subtle emphasis on the colours of the flag which, of course, it would be illegal to display.

Most of the day-time lectures are given by Palestinians, ranging from Ph.D's from . Western universities to secondary school

teachers, who are enthusiasts for the folklore of their own districts. It is one or two of the latter who raise the question of how to put into perspective negative elements of the Palestinian tradition. The

(some very dashing Cossack style boots worn by villagers from Upper Galilee who were neighbours in the 19th century of a Russian monastery!) only proves that Palestinian society, like every other living society, does not live in a vacuum.

compartments within a box. I — as an outsider — can move more easily than most Jerusalemites. Even though Israel's official cultural commissars usually deny, disparage or worse still try to appropriate the Palestinian cultural heritage, there are other Israelis, fluent in Arabic, who have acknowledged and admired it. It would be nice if they could say a word next time.

Someone who would agree with me, I think, is Faisal Husseini, director of the Arab Studies Centre. One of the departments of the

Some of the Jewish boxes are just as sharply divided from each other as any Arab-Jewish division. The Orthodox are up in arms because films are now beginning to be shown in Jerusalem on the Sabbath evening. A recent prayer-meeting of protest at the Wailing Wall led to a scuffle between those who favoured peaceful protests and those who intended to force the closure of cinemas on the Sabbath - by violence, if necessary. Meanwhile those in favour of cinema opening were mounting pickets at the gate on the Tel Aviv road to persuade young people to stay in Jerusalem to see the films!

Shamir comes under attack

The right-wing Likud opposes peace agreements and has re-

After news of Mr. Amirav's contacts with Palestinians was published last weekend, Mr. Shamir disassociated himself from the meetings and said Mr. Amirav may be expelled from the

"Based on his views, he has no the land of Israel."

The Palestinians were repreprofessor Sari Nusseibeh, activist

Mr. Nusseibeh was beaten by masked men Monday after teaching a class on the campus of Birzeit University near Ramallah several days after his participation in the Arab-Israeli dialogue was revealed.

delegation, was placed under offer was made.

David Ish-Shalom, a left-wing ings, told reporters Mr. Shamir

The PLO is stretching out its hand in peace. The way Shamir's government is handling it, treating those who participated like

Despite Mr. Shamir's reaction,

of the predominantly Arab Communist Party, said he discussed both the Palestinian and the Israeli position papers during a meeting with PLO leader Yasser Arafat in Geneva earlier this month.

Mr. Biton brought a verbal message from Mr. Arafat to Mr. Shamir in which Mr. Arafat allegedly said the PLO was will-Mr. Husseini, the leader of the Tunis subsequently denied the experts tend to emphasise - very naturally - the component of Palestinian geography and history with which they personally are most concerned, Canaanite or Arab, Philistine or Mediterranean. Anyhow — as an English Jewish friend who is here says — no fair-minded person who had seen the nightly shows could possibly doubt the Palestinian identity. The occasional "foreign influence"

Yet in Jerusalem there is frequently a feeling of living in

Centre is devoted to a study of Israeli society, and well-known Israelis have lectured to it. He deplores the mutual ignorance of Jews and Arabs about each other. When I saw him he had just been released from administrative detention — as I write this he has again been arrested for "questioning" and his friends fear this may lead to a permanently renewable detention.

For obvious reasons there are no Muslim tourists or pilgrims. Those of Jewish or Christian origin, however, get their fair share of surprises. The new prestige hotel in Jewishinhabet West Jerusalem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from an Araba Salem, the Hyatt (partly built on land confiscated from the H family), will have two swimming pools, a fountain and a special Sabbath lift so that the Orthodox do not have to press an electric

In the narrow shopping streets of Old Jerusalem people from the different boxes meet. Arabs sell T-shirts marked "I love Israel" to American Jews in exiguous shorts and token skull-cap. A cucumber-sandwich-at-the-church-fete Englishman wanders into the Ethiopian Coptic Patriarchate and hears a liturgy much older than his own, with monks leaning for hours on their staffs as they chant what appears to be the blues and the gorgeously apparelled celebrant wafts incense over the congregation.

My Arab taxi-driver reproaches me when I talk of certain churches "belonging" to different denominations. They all, he says, belong to God — Middle East International, London.

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Amirav at the meetings held last month. It conflicted with what Mr. Amirav wrote in Haaretz and broke with Likud policy by urging recognition of the PLO.

relinquishing any part of the occupied territories in exchange for jected any contacts with the PLO or its supporters.

place in the Likud," Mr. Shamir said, adding: "The moment you sit and talk with them (PLO supporters), it's as if you are surrendering to them, assenting to their demand that we evacuate

sented in the talks by philosophy Faisal Husseini and newspaper publisher Salah Zuhaika,

administrative detention and sentenced to six months in jail without trial after being accused of unspecified charges of pro-PLO activity earlier this month. Israeli who took part in the meet-

was aware of Mr. Amirav's contacts with the Palestinians

dogs, this causes trouble," Mr. Ish-Shalom said. left-wing legislator Mattityahu Peled said Mr. Amirav's contacts were a "very encouraging sign. I think in the Likud they are starting to realise that slogans aren't enough, that they should speak

with the other side. Mr. Biton, an Israeli member

In the wake of that meeting, ing to hold direct talks with Israel. Mr. Shamir rejected the bid, and a PLO spokesman in

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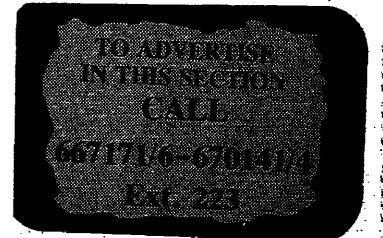
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RESTAURANT







Shore-dwellers' fears rise as Great Lakes fill to brim

WASHINGTON — Sheli Lulkin once could see beach behind her Chicago condo. But now it's gone, a victim of Lake Michigan. waves that sometimes slap her building's fifth floor. "We are no longer on the shoreline, we are the shoreline," she says.

Other residents along the Great Lakes are paying a heavy price for the delights of lakeside living. Beaches, back yards, roads, seawalls, and homes are

"Do you know what's down in the lake?" asks Donna Asselin of St. Joseph, Mich. "The roof of my house, sinks, a stove, beds. I'd never go back on the lake. I don't think people belong on the shoreline any more."

Record water levels

North America's fresh-water seas are filled to the brim. Four of them — Superior, Michigan, Huron and Erie — recently reached their highest recorded levels in this century. Ontario is close behind.

"All told the lakes cover almost 95,000 square miles," writes Charles E. Cobb Jr. in the July National Geographic. "Together they hold some six quadrillion gallons of fresh water. That is one-fifth of all the surface fresh water on earth and 95 per cent of all the surface fresh water in the United States. Pour that over the contiguous U.S. and we'd all be in water 10 feet deep.

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Today there are waves and surf more akin to oceans than lakes." Cobb writes. "On these huge expanses of water, even after a storm has passed, the waves continue to crash. Erosion occurs everywhere."

Why are lake levels at their highest? For two decades, more rain than usual has fallen, and cooler temperatures have slowed evaporation. "You can't predict climate; it's like the stock market," says Frank Quinn, head of the Lake Hydrology Group of the Great Lakes Environmental Re-

search Laboratory. One way to think of the lakes, Quinn suggests, is as a series of bathtubs filling with precipitation, ground-water inflow, and

surface drainage from surround-

from Superior to Ontario, is lower than the next.

Channels connect the lakes, but they are so narrow that outflow is slow. For instance, a complete exchange of water in Superior would take 200 years. This means that when the lakes are full and little evaporation occurs, the water is not going anywhere anytime soon. "Everybody thinks there's a plug you can pull, but there's not," says Another reason for the chang-

ing lakes is something called "isostatic rebound," The earth's crust still is rebounding from the weight of the last ice age's glaciers. Although this upward thrust is only a few inches a century, it has the effect of tilting a pan of water — downward toward the south — as the outlet. channels of Michigan, Erie, and Ontario are tilted upward more rapidly than their southern

Diversions change levels

Man-made structures modify lake levels somewhat. For instance, the Long Lac and Ogoki diversions bring water from Canada's James Bay watershed into Lake Superior, while the Chicago diversion removes water from Lake Michigan via the Illinois River.
A 1985 study by the Interna-

tional Joint Commission - a U.S.-Canadian body created by a 1909 treaty -- concluded that changes in existing diversions would lower the upper Great Lakes less than a foot. Erie would drop nearly half a foot.

Last November, a preliminary report by the commission said that high water levels pose a threat of a "possible emergency." The report called for improving warning programmes and greater coordination of flood-control

But some along the Great Lakes say they find little comfort in reading commission reports while waiting for the next storm to strike. Two years ago, homeowners, convinced that more could be done and rejecting blame for building near shore, organised a coalition to persuade officials to pull the plugs that let water out and turn off the faucets



Lake Michigan. Some geologists, believing the Great Lakes have been at long-term lows and are returning to more normal water levels, wonder whether humans can do much to reduce further damage along the 8,000 miles of coastline. would require massive engineer-

that let it in. Coalition co-founder Cliff Sasfy wants officials to turn off the Long Lac and Ogoki diversions, which pour an average of 5,600 cubic feet of water a second into Superior. He also wants outflow through the Chicago diversion increased.

But there are other political considerations besides those of homeowners. Because the Long Lac and Ogoki diversions produce cheap hydroelectric power, few Canadians want them closed. Meanwhile, farmers in downstate Illinois, fearing floods, want no increased flow through the Chicago diversion.

"What we need is a total management programme for the Great Lakes," says Sasfy, whose LaSalle, Mich., home is scarred with watermarks that appear after every flood.

> Experts question controllability

ing. New locks, channels, and dredging. In addition to the project's huge cost, its environmental impact could be grave. Quinn's conclusion: "The ability of man to control lake levels is

Curtis Larsen of the U.S. Geological Survey also suggests that the Great Lakes may have the final word. He has challenged the long-held view that lake levels rise and fall within a two-foot range above and below historic averages.

Larsen says that for a century the lakes have been at a longterm low and are returning to more normal levels, possibly five feet higher. "The trend is up-ward," he adds. "I'm talking of centuries."

"If Larsen is correct," Cobb writes, "the worst may still lie ahead. Parts of downtown Chicago could be engulfed by Lake Michigan. Sections of other cities would have to be abandoned."

Briton hopes for close encounter with allegedly amorous yeti

PEKING — Chris Frost wants to get close to a yeti, but not too

Frost, a 31-year-old English biologist, was a slightly worried man when he set off alone from Lhasa earlier this month on a six-week search in the wilds of southern Tibet for the creature commonly known as the abominable snowman.

Judging from some of the more bizarre yeti stories circulating in China, he might have to fight off the creature's sexual advances. Frost told Reuters before leav-

ing Peking for Tibet that he lacked only one piece of equipment for the trip — a can of antimugger spray he had hoped to buy in case a yeti encounter got too close for comfort.
"Reported Chinese sightings of

the yeti suggest that the female may be sexually attracted to the human male," he said, citing sensational tales which appeared in a book published last year by China's Wild Man Research Society. Anthropologist Zhou Guoxing said there was no evidence to back up the book's accounts about the yeti's alleged erotic tastes. Zhou, vice-director of Peking Natural History Museum, said in an interview he had resigned

scientific. One of the Wild Man Research Society's accounts. Frost said, concerned a soldier who went

from the society after two years

as co-chairman because he did

not think its work sufficiently

1982. Months later another patrol saw him jump to his death from the mouth of a cave.

As the soldiers examined their dead colleague, a wild woman appeared and swung off on a vine. The missing soldier's uniform was in tatters and his hands

and feet covered in animal skin. In another account, a furry, large-breasted wild woman was said to have entered an official's bedroom at midnight with clearly amorous intentions.

The official and a colleague were supposed to have captured the creature and tied her up, but she escaped during night, leaving

The research society said that incident occurred in 1976 near Zhangmy on China's border with Laughingly dismissing these accounts as "just stories," Zhou

said he grew more sceptical about the existence of a yeti or wild man the more be investigated reported sightings. "Bears, apes, horses, and even

a man living in a remote part of Xiniiang in western China, have been mistaken for the wild man at different times," he said. The Wild Man Research Society was embarrassed in 1985 when an

animal captured in central Hunan

province was hailed by some members as a yeti before it was officially identified as a rare short-tailed monkey. Zhou said that if some unidentified creature did exist, it was

probably a descendant of giganto-pithecus, a precursor of homo

million and 200,000 years ago and whose fossils have been found in south China and India.

Frost acknowledged that an alarm bell he plans to rig up to fishing line around his sleeping bag was more likely to be set off by a black bear than a yeti. 'We don't know whether the

yeti exists, and my scientific background tells me that my chances of finding it are a thousand to one," he said. I am nothing more than an

Englishman following in a long tradition of eccentric British Explorers, living out their childhood dreams just for the fun of it," he

But Frost, whose home is near Gloucester, thinks he may have a better chance of meeting a yeti than past expeditions because he will travel alone (and so make less noise than a group) and will use his biologist's training in de-

ciding where to look.
"Most people going into the wilds in Tibet head straight for the base camps of mountains like Everest." Frost said.

Few go to the lower altitudes of sub-tropical and temperate forests where a large primate would have the chance to forage for food.

"The idea of the yeti as some kind of furry snowman is absurd because there is no food above the snowline. Frost traces his taste for

wandering around the roof of Asia from a father who was a British military intelligence offic-

To train himself for hiking in Tibet's high altitude and inhospitable terrain. Frost walked for weeks in the mountains of north Pakistan

His ordeals there included a bout of dysentery, a stonning by village boys when he said he wasn't a Muslim and a sleepless night sharing a cave with shepherds who spent most of the time at the cavemouth shrieking to discourage wolves from attack-

ing their flocks. Although he will be exploring some areas near Tibet's borders with Nepal and Sikkim that are formally closed to foreigners. Frost said his mission had no goal beyond yeti-hunting.

He said that if there were any truth in the stories about the veti's sexual appetite it could reflect the difficulty which an animal from a dying species might have in finding a mate. Growing development of the timber industry might be a threat to its

Frost said a dilemma would arise if the thousand to one chance happened and his expedition confirmed the yeti's exist-

'Should we leave it alone to face possible extinction? If we caught it, what would we do with it? Put it in a zoo even if it is humanoid and intelligent?"

"Maybe it's best after all if its existence remains a mystery, like the Loch Ness monster in Scot-

Small fry publisher makes breakthrough to big time

By Wolfgang Minaty

NORDLINGEN (DaD) — Franz Greno, 39, styles himself a smallscale publisher. He is based in Nordlingen, a picturesque town in a part of Swabia hit by a meteorite hundreds of thousands of years ago. Astronauts have trained in the crater. For two years Nordlingen has

been constantly in the book trade news. Franz Greno may have started with a small-scale operation, but small fry is now an understatement. In reality his has been the most spectacularly successful publishing ventures for years in the German-speaking world. His position seemed so secure that he even felt able to risk a venture in the toughest market of them all, paperbacks. Greno pocket books were laun-

The Greno story began with

the Andere Bibliothek, or Other Library, his first series, launched two and a half years ago. The name was its programme. Greno set out to make books that differed from the run of the mill in being of fine quality, traditionally printed and bound. He set out to sell books differently too, at a low price. He set out to do everything differently, such as reading books before he published them.

He was lucky to enlist the services of writer Hans Magnus Enzensberger as series editor. Enzensberger is responsible for the monthly book choice. Books cost DM30, inexpensive for a new hardback, regardless of length — 300, 400 or 600 pages. There used also to be free 30-page illustrated magazine about the book and the author. There are reported to have been keen collectors of although strictly speaking they were meant mainly to publicise the books they accompanied. The magazine has been discon-

tiued as one of a number of measures adopted to avert a cash crisis. Greno seems to have overstretched himself, and the management admits that it may have grown too fast. The Andere Bibliothek is to continue unchanged. It is the bedrock of the company. the print run having long exceeded 600,000. Many titles have been long out of print or wallflowers, such as Lucian's Tale of Lies, Savinkov's Memoirs of a Terrorist and Rudolf Borchardt's Impassioned Gardener. Greno's Krater Bibliothek,

featuring books by German classics such as Arnim, Seume and Wieland, is aimed at connoisseurs. Prices are to be increased these magazines alone — Delphi series, which will be way to the big time.

DM30-DM50 higher. The wide range of titles published has done Greno's reputa-

tion a power of good. They include lush picture books, ambitious works of serious literature and critical reviews of modern history. And this extensive range is reflected in the Greno 10/20 paperback series, so named because titles cost either DM10 or DM20, depending on length. Authors (and subjects) include Gerstacker and Goethe, Moltke and Karl May, Hollywood and St.

In order not to jeopardise the initial success story, the paperback range is to be trimmed from seven new releases to four a month. This is a slimming exercise at which even small-scale publishers must be proficient,

Catholics left to wonder how much the Pope heard

happiness of women who cannot

become priests; of the disaffec-

tion of Catholics who don't

accept church teachings on di-

vorce, birth control, abortion and

homosexuality; of priests who be-

lieve they have a right to marry;

of blacks who feel excluded from

leadership.

By Robert Barr The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Pope John Paul II talked more than he listened during his pastoral visit to the United States, leaving his sometimes reluctant followers wondering how much he really heard. "It is pretty clear to me that he has not listened at all to what

people are saying. They have no impact on his views," said Leonard Swidler, a Roman Catholic theologian at Temple University. "He is hearing what is said, he

just doesn't agree with everything that is said," concluded historian David J. O'Brien of Holy Cross College in Worcester, Massachusetts. "I think the Pope does not understand very well how American society works and therefore he does not understand very well the problems that confront the American church." During a 10-day visit that en-

ded Saturday, the Pope gave 48 speeches, but he also listened to a few from bishops and lay leaders. The bishops told the pontiff of

the independence of American Catholics and their refusal to accept beliefs without being told

"good Catholic."

"That doesn't mean I am going to start on a witch hunt," said Archbishop Edward, T. O'Meara of Indianapolis, one of the 320 bishops who met with John Paul in Los Angeles. Germain Grisez, professor of Christian ethics at Mount St.

> tened to the bishops, but whether the bishops had heard the Pope. "It was the clearest statement he's made on those problems (of dissent) during his whole pontificate," Grisez said.

"He was telling us it is our job to minister to all the people to develop a deeper understanding of the church's teachings. We try to convert people and teach continual conversion to develop a The Pope heard about the un-

deeper faith," said Bishop Thomas Tschoepe of Dallas. Archbishop Thomas Kelly of Louisville, Kentucky, said it was unrealistic to believe that any changes would be immediately apparent during the visit.

"No Pope can ever be press-

ured into anything by public opin-To the bishops, John Paul said it was a "grave error" to believe ion. It just doesn't happen," Kelly said, adding that John Paul that anyone could dissent from would never yield to pressure or church teachings and still be a to public opinion. It's not in his Archbishop John J. O'Connor

reports of dissent within the ters among the nation's bishops, some of whom "hate the Pope" for imposing rules

for imposing rules.
"Will there be a renewed Mary's College in Emmitsburg. Maryland, suggested the question was not whether the Pope lisemphasis on the fundamental instructions, in which I think we have been grossly lacking? I sus-pect that that will occur." O'Con"He's like a man who can nor said on Sunday.

were unhappy with what they saw during the Pope's visit.

Swidler said he believes the church will relax its rule on priestly celibacy and eventually will accept abortion under some circumstances, but not while John

"He simply thinks he is right," Swidler said. "He seems to be at the point psychologically of being incapable of listening to others and what they have to say."
"He didn't come to America to

listen to the different groups so that he could dialogue with them," said Catharine Stewart-Roache of Albuquerque, New Mexico, who is a member of the Women's Ordination Conference and hopes to become a priest. "He's certainly sitting down talking to women about how we of New York said he believed should solve issues that concern women.

But Sherry Tyree of the con-

"I am happy that he so strongly, kindly and graciously reaffirmed the basic beliefs of the Catholic church," she said in San

embrace his children but who sets Some Catholics, however, the laws and will not deviate from them," James Lococo, one of the AIDS patients blessed by the Pope at Mission Dolores in San Francisco. "I don't think any great changes will occur as a result of this trip, but I'm hoping he will take what he's seen back to the Vatican and digest it.'

Taiwan's teen-agers go 'whirlwind bike' crazv

By Andrew Browne Reuter

TAIPEI — Taiwan teen-agers have gone motorcycle mad, using busy highways for high speed races that have left a hornifying trail of death.

Illegal motorcycle racing is the latest in a series of bizarre crazes to sweep the island.

They are seen as a warning that Taiwan people, especially teen-agers, are bored and restless after years of martial law austerity and are itching to kick the system. "The "whirlwind bike" craze took off about two months ago

when young bikers on powerful

machines with dropped handlebars started using a stretch of forces, and was lifted only this highway outside Tarpei as a race year. track on Saturday nights.

Tens of thousands of spectators soon began arriving to watch m morbid fascination as contestants, usually boys with girls rid-

ing pillion, murtled down the course at suicidal speeds, dodging the passing traffic. The carnage has shocked Taiwan. Scores of racers, some as. young as 14, have been killed or

A huge betting industry has grown up around the races which have spread across the island and become the major spectator sport in southern industrial towns. Radio and television news bul-

letins now begin with a govern-

ment warning: "Bike races are dangerous. Stay away from them. Waru your relatives to stay Sociologists and political com-mentators blame Knomintang

(Nationalist Party) leaders who under martial law virtually outlawed fon. Martial law was established in 1949, when the Kuomintang fled to Taiwau from mainland China after their defeat by Communist

The island was on a permanent war footing, ready for an assault from Peking, and the government preached the values of discipline, thrift and hard work. Military training began in schools and frivolous pleasures were frowned

"It's a moral question," said Ln Ya-Li, professor of politics at National Taiwan University. "Old leaders believed young people should lead a spartan life. So there are no amusements." Dancing is illegal except in a

Total management of the lakes

few hotel nightclubs. Snooker is banned. Until recently, a police permit was needed for private parties. All gambling, except the government lottery, is forbidden.

There are no amusement parks in Taiwan's crowded cities. Many beaches and mountain areas are out-of-bounds for security reasons. The few public swimming pools are hopelessly crowded during the scorching summer.

Taiwan's economic growth has created a wealthy society with a new confidence and sense of security. It has one of Asia's highest standards of living and huge supplies of idle savings to

spend on entertainment.

"It is a strictly social problem," said Jaw Bills Kong, an outspoken buothntang member.

"Although by are getting richer, we do not have any recreation. Motorcycle racing came as au-thorities were battling to destroy a multimillion-dollar illegal lottery called "Ta Chia Le" ("everybody is happy"). motorcy.
The lottery has become a officers.

dangerous obsession. Many factories across Taiwan are forced to close for several days each month as workers buy their tickets, flock to temples to pray for luck, and wait for the draw. Some of Asia's largest and

most extravagant discotheques have opened illegally in Taipei over the past year. Patrons of Penthouse, one of the hottest discos in town, are regularly herded off the dance

floor during police raids. When the police leave, the dancing starts again. Illegal nightclubs in the south-ern city of Kaohsiung instantly transform themselves into res-

taurants during raids. Resentment against the state curbs on entertainment has reached new heights during the motorcycle craze, prompting de-bate on whether formal race tracks should be built.

When a biker was killed last month after police tried to run him off the road during a race, several thousand angry spectators attacked the local police station, burning dozens of police cars and motorcycles and injuring 28

Incest play draws crowd in its second season

By Paul Ben-Itzak

SAN FRANCISCO - An innovative drama-comedy about teenage incest is one of the biggest recent successes in San Francisco Theatre.

Depicting the disintegration of family because of a teenager's relationship with her brother, Alan Bowne's "Sharon and Billy" is a sort of neurotic underside of television's family situation comedy "Father Knows Best." Playwright Bowne calls "Shar-

on and Billy" a rite of passage story, about coming to maturity. "I certainly wasn't out to shock or disturb," he told Reuters in an interview. "I don't find it shocking or disturbing. It's got a lot of comedy in it. It's full of humour.

"Sharon and Billy" is the longest-running play in the 21year history of the innovative Magic Theatre, which helped launch film stars Peter Coyote and Ed Harris and has premiered

many works by Pulitzer-prizewinning playwright Sam Shepard. In a six-month run last year, it outran Magic productions of Shepard's "Buried Child" and "True West".

"The Magic Theatre continues to bolster its reputation as a producer of, and magnet for, first-rate drama," said Variety, an entertainment trade newspaper. It called "Sharon and Billy" a delicate and "even amusing study of brother-sister incest.'

gentle seduction scene. What begins as two kids in bathing suits fooling around with food ends with Billy comforting Sharon after she starts crying when he tells her that their father says she's a slut. The lights dim on the siblings in tender embrace.

Incest is barely hinted at in the

When Sharon discovers she is pregnant, she tells her parents that a classmate is the father, letting Billy off the hook. Father hits daughter and tries to force a meal of liver and onions down her

Unable to take more punishment, Sharon stabs his hand with a butter knife.

When Billy asks, out of their parents' hearing, what she did to incite dad's wrath, she blurts out: "It's yours."

Sent away to have the baby, Sharon returns, meets another boy and again becomes pregnant. This time, she decides to leave home and get married. As the play ends, Billy, still desperately in love, pleads with her to go

Bowne's "Beirut" created a stir this summer during a run at the off-Broadway Westside Arts Theatre in New York.

away with him.

"Beirut" is about love blooming in a world stricken by a sexual plague. An uninfected young woman sneaks into the area of Brooklyn, New York where her infected lover is quarantined, urging him to ignore the risk and make love to her.

Although New York critics cal-

led "Beirut" an AIDS play. Bowne says it was a love story. with acquired immune deficiency syndrome merely a theatrical de-

In "Sharon and Billy", incest is a device for what Bowne says is a play about forbidden love.
"When you love, you can't deal

with taboos," he said. "When

love happens, it just takes over." San Francisco critics unani-mously praised "Sharon and Billy". It was nominated as best play in the local equivalent of the Tony Awards. Also nominated were director Albert Takazauckas, Stacey Jack and Liam O'Brien as Sharon and Billy, and Will Marchetti and Carla Spindt as the

mother and father. Bowne thinks chances are slim that "Sharon and Billy" will be staged in New York. Negative reviews from the city's major critics for "Beirut" and another play, "40-Deuce", makes theatres there reluctant to produce him, he said.

Seoul-Pyongyang Olympic war continues

N. Korea seeks to spoil Olympics - U.S. admiral

Korea for a bombing at Seoul

Airport during the 1986 Asian Games which left five people

41,000 troops in South Korea under a mutual defence pact, also

has warned that the North may

attempt to disrupt the games. The

safeguard the Seoul Olympics.

Korea on Tuesday that it would

reply this week to the North's

proposal calling for two-way talks on its demand for sharing next

A spokesman for the South

Korean Olympic Committee told

reporters the reply, originally

scheduled for Tuesday, would now be delivered to the North

through the Panmunjon border

village on Thursday due to "dis-

cussions still continuing among

what the reply would be but one committee official told reporters

Seoul would reject the Northern

offer because "any talks about

the Olympic Games should involve the IOC (International

The IOC, which awarded the

1988 Summer Games to Seoul,

has held four rounds of talks with

North and South Korea since

1985 to avert a possible Pyon-

The official said no more sports

gyang-led Communist boycott.

talks were necessary unless North

The spokesman did not say

authorities concerned."

Olympic Committee)."

year's Olympics.

United States has pledged to help

South Korea notified North

The United States, which has

PANMUNJON, South Korea (Agencies) - North Korea is trying to disrupt the 1988 Seoul Olympics by seeking to increase military tension in the region, the United Nations command claimed on Tuesday.

U.S. Navy Rear Adm. William rean charges as false. T. Pendley, senior member of the command, made the charge after rejecting North Korean claims that the command was stoking military tension.

North Korea's actions indicated it was trying to set the stage for provocations that would disrupt the games and discourage other nations from taking part, Pendley said.

The UNC, while working extra hard to ensure that tension is not increased, remains ready to defeat any acts of aggression...

North Korea has asked to be made a co-host for the games. scheduled to start in Seoul on Sept. 17, 1988. The International Olympic Committee and South Korea have rejected the demand, but have offered to let the North stage some of Olympic events.

The UNC represents South Korea, the United States and 15 other nations that aided South Korea during the war with North Korea from 1950 to 1953.

North Korea has charged that U.N. command forces had violated North Korea's territory and committed 12,300 armistice violations in August.

North Korean Maj.-Gen. Li Tae Ho claimed South Korea and its allies were trying to increase tension on the Korean Peninsula. He said South Korean naval vessels had violated the North's waters and that U.S. spy planes had

Pendley labelled the North Ko-

Korea accepted the IOC's July take-it-or-leave-it offer to stage the archery, table tennis, women's volleyball, men's 100km cycle road race and one of four soccer preliminary group competitions. South Korea blamed North

With less than one year to go before the Olympics, North Korea should hurry up and accept the IOC offer if it wants to hold

some of the events," he said.
IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch told reporters on Thursday he would meet Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in a bid to head off a Communist boycott of the Seoul games, set to open on September 17, 1988.

Speaking after a ceremony to mark the mailing of invitations to a record 167 countries to compete in the Seoul games, Samaranch said he hoped to meet Gorbachev before the Jan. 17 deadline for countries to reply.

The Justice Ministry in Seoul said Tuesday that foreigners visiting South Korea during the 1988 Seoul Olympics will be allowed to stay for 30 days without a visa.

Currently, foreign tourists are allowed to stay in South Korea

for 15 days without a visa. Foreigners coming from Communist countries to take part in Olympic-related cultural events will receive entry permits from South Korean diplomatic establishments abroad, the ministry

South Korea has no diplomatic relations with Communist coun-

The Seoul Olympic Organising Committee plans to issue special identification cards for foreign officials and athletes competing in the Seoul games.

salary for players has climbed from \$90,000 a year to \$230,000 a "Free agency cannot be sum-med up in terms of dollars. It's not about money. It's about dignity and freedom," Upshaw said. "It's about who you work

There have been no talks since a meeting Friday between Up-shaw and Management Council negotiator Jack Donlan. No

freedom to choose where they

Gene Upshaw, executive direc-

or of the NFL Players

Association, announced the

strike during halftime of the New

England Patriots-New York Jets

"There's no way it can be

averted. We've been forced into

an action that's bad for the play-

"In several cities, the players

have already cleaned out their

lockers. Others will be cleaning

them out later in the week," he

The owners promised to re-sume the season Oct. 4-5, after a

delay of about one week. They

plan to fill their teams with non-

striking regular players and free

agents who were told to report

Wednesday, the same day the

union planned to start picketing.

The owners said they would hon-

our requests for ticket refunds.

cy. The union demanded that any

player with more than four years'

experience be free to choose his

team. The owners insisted on

some compensation for teams los-

ing free agents, a system that has

seen only one player change

the 1982 NFL strike, which lasted

57 days and cancelled seven of 16

games. That walkout was over

money. Since then, the average

That was much different from

teams in a decade.

The strike issue was free agen-

ers, the fans and the owners,

expect a long strike. He also said it didn't have to take long to

Some teams, like Indianapolis. said they already had full rosters of free agents to continue the season, while other teams had barely more than one or two players signed as replacements. On the baseball scene, an arbit-

in a ruling that could force open the market for stars such as Jack Clark, Dale Murphy and Cal Rip-

clubs' approach to free agency in gaining agreement between players and owners.

'surely had a value at some price and yet no offers were advanced." Roberts underlined "no"

son, Donnie Moore and 60 other 1985 free agents, but it offered no remedies. Hearings on those re-

The arbitrator found that the clubs entered into a common scheme, the effect of which was to destroy free agency," said players' union head Don Fehr. "In other words, they corked the market. We will ask the arbitrator... (to) make sure that it will

The owners' chief negotiator, Barry Rona, said: "We want to comply and we will comply. But I

American A Sahara skiing sensation football Austrian stages world premier in Jordan players

By Salameh B. Ne'matt Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The desert may never look quite the same again
— thanks to Austrian Manifed NEW YORK (AP) — National Football League players called Cizek, a civil engineer and ski their second strike in six years fanatic. Monday night, putting their six-figure salaries on the line for the Cizek, 43, last week became

the first man in the world to combine water-skiing with sandskiing to produce a sport he calis "sand-ski-joring" — skiing on sand while being pulled behind a

The tall, well-built man from Vienna did the "world premier" last week near Madaba, just off the highway to the Queen Alia International Airport.

People on the highway were stopping their cars to watch, as if I come from the moon," said Cizek, who works in Amman with an Austrian firm renovating the Raghadan Palace. He said bedouins in the desert "must have thought they were

Cross-country sand skiing and sand-dune downhill skiing, which do not require being pulled by a car, has been tried in Arab Gulf states, but sand-ski-joring is modelled by Cizek to serve as the Iordanian answer to the popular European sport of skiing on snow behind a car, a motorcycle or a

"I did it to create a new sport," Cizek told the Jordan Times on Tuesday. "I like pushing myself to the very limit. I'm a fanatic skier, but I couldn't find snow in Jordan. So, I realised that if I am going to do it in Amman," he "I would have to do it on

plained that sand-ski-joring "is an

A serious athlete, Cizek ex-

easy but dangerous sport. "You must concentrate every second. It can be dangerous skiing with water skiing, Cizek

skiing on sand and stones at the speed of 50 to 60 kilometres an hour. You must be strong and in a very good condition," he

Cizek, who has taken part in 15 international marathons, did cross-country sand-skiing in Wadi Rum last year using thin skis. But he said that after covering 10 kilometres, "you begin to see stars." He was referring to the excessive heat that makes skiing there difficult.

Austria's well-known ski manufacturers Fischer Company, have recently provided Cizek with special skis for sand-skijoring. The modified skis are halfway between downhill and cross country skis. He calls the skis with special steel corners, "touring skis."

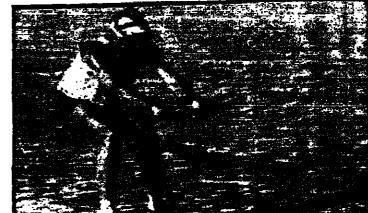
The Austrian innovative athlete says it was easy to modify skis for the purpose of sand-skijoring. The adjustments are on foot holders and special crosscountry shoes. He said a modified

set would cost nearly JD 100. Cizek intends to ride on his skis behind a motorcycle along the Mafraq-Baghdad pipeline. He said he intends to cover the 800 kilometres next spring in 20 days, and that he hoped to get sponsors for that trip.

The man from Austria keeps in shape by cycling and running. His favourite place for cycling is in the Wadi Mujib and Dead Sea

"I like to go down Wadi Mujib at the speed of 80 kilometres/ hour. It's dangerous, but I love Cizek unicycled 25 kilometres in the last stage of a marathon to Aqaba for a charitable cause last

Comparing his brand of sand





Manfred Cizek enjoying his favourite sport last week off the road to the Queen Alia International Airport.

easier and less dangerous." Although he says that so far he had no accidents, he warned that one has to be very fit. The pressure is on the hands, arms and leg muscles, because you have to bend your knees so as not to fall."

The endurance sports enthusiast said he will try sand-skijoring in Wadi Rum later this

said water skiing was "much year. He said that the presence of stones in sand fields in Jordan was a blessing in disguise, the stones, he said, make it easier for steel skis to glide at higher

> Cizek's wife and two daughters live in Vienna. "They get worried when they hear about my crazy things." he said. "But they be-come happy when they know I'm Moscow, Kiev

fans clash

after match

MOSCOW (AP) — Soccer fans

in Kiev angered by their team's

loss to a Moscow squad attacked

a train carrying Moscow players and fans, hurling bottles and rocks and smashing windows, the livestia daily said Monday.

The Spartak team defeated

Kiev Dynamo. 1-0, Sunday night

in a game played in the Ukrainian

capital that was televised nation-

After the match, Izvestia said,

Mediterranean Games

Italy cashes in on gold; Morocco equals Olympic triumph

LATAKIA, Syria (AP) — italy collected its 52nd gold medal in the Mediterranean Games Monday, equalling its best tally ever. Algeria, Egypt and Cyprus won their first golds on a day that saw Morocco's Said Aouita and Nawai Ei-Moutawakei repea their Los Angeles Olympic

Itafy's Marco Martino won the men's discus with a toss of 60.94 metres over Costas Georgakopoulos of Greece at 59.64.

That pushed Italy's gold count in the Olympic-style festival to 52, equalling its performance at the 9th Mediterranean Games in Casablanca, Morocco, four years

Populous Egypt scored its first gold, in Judo, while little Cyprus won in the triple jump. Algeria won the men's volleyball crown with a 24-23 victory

over France, its former colonial

ruler. Aouita and El-Moutawakel joined for gold again by taking the women's 400-metre hurdles and the men's 5,000 metres track

Aouita, who won the 1,500 metres race Sunday, finished just ahead of his compatriot Ibrahim Aboutaveb in 13.38.02, well off Aouita's world record time of

independent healing.



Italian swimmer Tanya Vannini won 3 golds.

of the pack.

The two men circled the track after the victory, waving to a jubilant crowd that shouted Aouita, Aouita.'

El-Moutawakel won the hurdles in 56.27 seconds, ahead of Semra Aksu, whose time of 56,59 appeared to break her own Turkish national record and matched the old Mediterranean Games

Irmgard Trojer of Italy won the bronze medal in 57.25 seconds. "It was tough," El-Mouta-



Aouita... sustains superiority

12:48.39 but far ahead of the rest

wakel said, "I didn't expect to win. [was tired. "I just got here from the States

and I ran yesterday and today. Spain captured both the gold and silver in the men's 400-metre hurdles as Jose Alonzo sped across the finish line in 49.93 seconds, just ahead of Jesus Areno with 50.68.

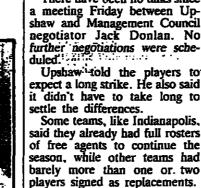
Italy's Luca Gelfi raced home 21 seconds ahead of Spain's Eduardo Ruiz to win the 170kilometre cycling race. The 21-year-old Gelfi, a noted

sprinter, won the race from Alep-po to Latakia in 4 hours, 48 minutes and 11 seconds. Teammate Fabizio Bontempi

won the bronze medal in 4:49.18. Cyprus' triumph came when Marios Hadjiandreou triple jumped 16.49 metres, 28 centimetres short of his own record for the island nation.

Egypt's Hasn Badra was second at 15.98 and Greece's Theodor Tandanozis took bronze with jumps of 15.96.

rmances 1,30,00 (d), 2,70, 10,30



rator said Monday that baseball owners conspired to "destroy" free agency after the 1985 season.

In his 16-page decision, arbitra-tor Tom Roberts wrote that the 1985 violated the collective bar-

Roberts wrote that free agents in his ruling.
The decision affects Kirk Gib-

medies begin this week.

never happen again.

can't tell a club to engage in free agency or not."

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) Flamengo downed archrival Vasco Da Gama 2-1 and Goias upset powerful Corinthians 1-0 in weekend games for the second round of the Brazilian national soccer championship.

Seven of 16 teams in the First. points each. Flamengo of Rio recovered

from an opening-round loss to Sao Paulo with a victory over hometown rival Vasco in the deweek replaced Antonio Lopes at the helm of Flamengo. The game also marked the debut

of all-star fullback Edinho, recently acquired by Flamengo from Udinese of Italy. Flamengo dominated the match, which apparently ended

10 minutes early when the referee failed to compensate for a midgame stoppage. IAAF challenges test dodge claim

LONDON (AP) — The secretary

of the International Amateur

Athletic Federation, John Holt,

Tuesday challenged world mile

record holder Steve Cram to pro-

duce evidence that top track and

field competitors can bend anti-

Cram made his comments dur-

ing an interview televised Mon-

day by the British Broadcasting

Corp. The 25-year-old Briton

said anti-drug rules could be man-

ipulated to ensure top competi-

tors appear at certain track meets

Graf gains easy

HAMBURG, West Germany

(R) — World number one Steffi

Graf cruised through her first

match at the \$150,000 Hamburg

women's tennis tournament on

Tuesday but her fellow-West

German Bettina Bunge suffered a

dope testing rules.

Flamengo midfielder Bebeto opened the scoring on a header after a centering pass from allstar winger Renato, considered the best player on the field. Veteran Roberto "Dynamite"

tied the game for Vasco on a goal that skittered along the goal line Division are tied for the lead with and rolled out. The judges took -10.10 minutes to rule the goal valid. Flamengo broke the tie on a penalty kick by veteran midfiel-

der Zico in the closing minutes.

The game was marred by a der Geovani and Edinho. Geovani was expelled and Edinho left the game with a fractured jaw. In other matches, Corinthians of Sao Paulo failed to pierce the defence of Goias and was sur-

prised by a goal in the closing minutes, to take a 1-0 loss. In a nationally televised game,

and avoid being tested.

hypothetically.

Holt, whose organisation gov-

erns world track and field, said

Cram's comments wre irresponsi-

ble, even if he had been talking

"He is giving the impression that top athletes don't necessarily

have to submit themselves to

doping controls and that they can

somehow get round the rules. We

refute that very strongly," Holt

told the Associated Press by tele-

Cram, the former world 1,500-

since losing to Martina Navratilo-

va in the final of the U.S. Open,

only her second defeat of the

year, had little trouble earning a

third round place by beating Louise Field of Australia 6-1, 6-2.

such a perfectionist on court, she

But the 18-year-old Graf is

victory in Germany

Bahia team. Defenceman Ze Teodoro scored for Sao Paulo and Bobo, frequently mentioned as an all-star team candidate, tied it for Bahia. In Rio, a revamped Botafogo

put on an excellent performance before ceding a 1-1 tie to cros-stown rival Flummense. Vagner scored for Botafogo and Washington for Fluminese Four games ended in a 0-0 tie:

Atletico Mineiro vs. Internacional; Palmeiras vs. Santos; Gremio Cruzeiro, and Coritiba Santa Cruz. Brazil's 16 top-ranked clubs

are competing in the so-called "Green Group," equivalent to a first division. Another 16 teams are in the "Yellow Group," or second division.

However, the Brazilian soccer current champion Sao Paulo confederation has yet to say how managed only a 1-1 tie against a the national title will be dicided. confederation has yet to say how

metre champion, told the BBC

that promoters of non-cham-

pionship meets were under press-

ure to get the top athletes to

on it. And if a particular athlete

were to, say, first of all, argue

about his money and have that

sorted out, and then say what is

the deal on dope-testing, I'm sure

that the rules or the procedures

would be bent to accommodate

that particular athlete," Cram

several times when a point did

not go exactly the way she plan-

hand, fell in straight sets to a

player she had never even heard

of before they went on court,

Leila Meskhi of the Soviet Union

who is ranked 175 in the world.

Third seed Bunge, on the other

"There's a lot of money riding

appear.

Kievans whistled in derision at the Spartak players as the visiting team drove to the train station. People wearing the blue and white colours of Kiev Dynamo

blocked the path of the Spartak players' bus as it tried to pull up to the rail platform. Spartak fans and other people tried to clear a way for the bus.

but a brawl broke out, the newspaper reported. "Fans of one team attacked fans of the other," Izvestia said.

They took the first things that came to hand; stones and bot-A small group of uniformed police were at the scene, but

initially appeared confused by the outbreak of violence and did nothing to stop it, the government daily said. When Spartak players boarded the train to return to Moscow. bottles and rocks were thrown at

the windows of their passenger car, Izvestia said. Youths outside the train then began smashing windows in other cars. "Train passengers, in a panic, rushed in different directions," said Izvestia, which had a corres-

pondent aboard the train. The reporter "saw the enraged faces of the young people who were attacking the different cars in a frenzy, and saw the upholders of order doing nothing.

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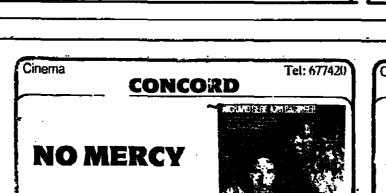
Graf, playing in her first match stamped her foot in frustration

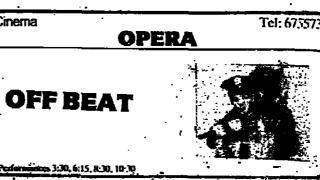
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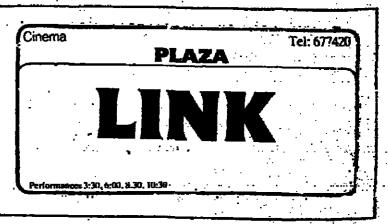
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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling One U.S. dollar 1.6450/60 1.3170/75 1.8170/80 2.0445/55 1.5050/60 37.70/73 6.0540/90 1312/1313 143.90/144.00 6.3800/50

U.S. dollars Canadian dollar West German marks Dutch guilders Sprice france Belgian francs French francs Italian lira Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

6.9800/50 Danish crowns One ounce of gold 462.50/463.00 U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices fell quickly from their mixed to lower midaltermoon levels after a continuation of Monday's selling at Tuesday's Wall Street opening, dealers said.

The market weakened at the outset in fairly low volume with

participants reporting that some institutions have been trimming positions and setting aside the cash for the forthcoming sale of the U.K.'s remaining 31.5 per cent stake in B.P.

Dealers said the London market showed little direct reaction to the escalation in Middle East Gulf tension overnight, but was partly reflecting Wall Street's response at the opening on Tuesday. By 1415 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 9.7 points to 2,325.1.

The overnight attack on a British flagged vessel in the Gulf was viewed by most dealers here as unremarkable and only of significance if it prompts direct U.K. retaliation on Iran. The only things I can see really upsetting sentiment here would be if the Gulf was blocked completely or if a British

warship was attacked," one dealer said. Crude oil prices firmed slightly after news of a U.S. helicopter attack on an Iranian vessel, but the 20 to 30 cent gains in crudes had little supporting influence on the shares. Leading U.K. oils came back with the wider market, with B.P. easing 4p to 370 and Shell falling 8p to 1,309.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1967

YOUR HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You may have some difficulty seeing what lies ahead this morning, but things will clear up later on. Main-tain an agreeable and understand-ing attitude, and you will have suc-

t week off the

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42 Chaffer
43 States: Fr.
44 Comic
Commeny

49 Maximally 51 Auricle 52 Extinct bird 53 Climbing

cess in remembe.

ARIES (Maz. 21 to Apr. 19) An moomfortable situation may arise with an associate, but maintain your poise. Be enthusiastic about some public activities.

"TAURUS 'Agr. 29 to May 29) 'Your work may seem difficult this mixming, but it's all in your head. Don't let a co-worker bother you. A smile can work wooders today.

Don't let a co-worker bother you. A smile can work wonders today. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good friend has a fine suggestion and assumment you can both en-

for an ammement you can both enjoy. A creative idea may seem flawed, but heep at it.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul 21) Don't let a family friend upset you. Bend with the wind instead. Make sure your home is in fine shape for entertaining.

LEO (Jul 22 to Aug. 21) Find an associate you can rely on to back you up on a new plan. Don't be subtle when talking with others, be direct and confident.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Discuss your innecess with an expert, as you're overlooking a very lucrative opportunity. Take it easy and rest up tranight.

and rest up tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You may have trouble making decisions this morning. Meet with some forecite friends tonight and have a

THE Daily Crossword by Harold B. Counts

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Your mate can be very affectionates today and tonight, and will help your forget about that private worly. Don't be confused by this.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Decide exactly what you want.

to achieve today, then work toward that goal. Enjoy a forgotten hobby with an old friend. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

You may be apprehensive about approaching a superior for a favor, but be warm and courteous and you'll easily get your wishes.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 2 to Feb. 19)

You'll need speciate on a from friends You'll need sesistance from friends in order to take a trip you've been planning. A pal's suggestions may sound absurd, but think them over. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20

Before starting an argument over a disputed bill, be sure you're armed with the facts. Show more af-

armed with the facts. Show more affection for your mate.

If Your Child Is Born Today
He or she will be highly curious,
and will want all the facts and
figures concerning any situation
which comes up. Supply your progeny with this information and he r she will always have both feet slanted firmly on the ground, pro-nicing much self-confidence. Your my will be very cooper effectionate toward other

"The Sters impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you! © 1987, McNaught Synd.

Lebanese strike over economic crisis

non shut down on Tuesday in a against the economic crisis grip-

to-bumper morning traffic jams in Beirut. Most shops, schools, banks and offices were closed in strike by the General Labour Federation, a trade union body with 400,000 members.

Even gunmen who rule streets and alleys of Lebanon's towns and villages were conspicuous by

The stoppage was aimed at spurring the enfeebled government into action against rocketing prices and the collapse of the are prompted by a general loss of Lebanese pound, once the Middle East's strongest currency.

The pound has lost more than 70 per cent of its international value this year, while the annual

China to issue first bonds in London since 1949

PEKING (R) - The Bank of China will issue \$200 million of bonds in London within a month, the first issue in Britain by a Chinese institution since 1949, a bank official said.

Peking had been barred from the London capital market because it refused to honour debts incurred by governments in China before the communist takeov-

But Britain and China signed an agreement in June settling all outstanding property claims, which permitted China to reenter the London market.

The bond, lead managed by S.G. Warburg and with more than 20 banks taking part, will have a five-year term, the official said.

A European banker said the Bank of England had indicated the lead manager of the first issue in London should be a British

This led to fierce competition between the three major U.K. players in the London dollar market, Warburg, Samuel Montagu and Lloyds, he said.

The interest rate would be very fine, about one eighth of one per cent over the London Inter Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR), because banks were keen to lend to China, particularly on such an historic issue, he added.

Another European banker said China had not chosen the best time to go to the market because interest rates were rising and investors were more interested in a thriving stock market than in the bond market.

"But China decided to go ahead after the agreement with Britain and the matter got a

momentum of its own," he said. The Bank of China official said the bank would go back to the London market when necessary and when market conditions were

A Japanese banker said Warburg would have no trouble finding banks who wanted to take part in the loan.

BEIRUT (R) - Divided Leba- 300 per cent. The average monthly wage is rare display of united protest now worth only \$24, compared with 85 in September last year ping the country. and \$800, 10 years ago.

Gone were the usual bumper-The federation said the strike. its fourth so far this year, was also aimed against Oil Minister Victor Kassir's decision four days response to a call for a one-day ago to raise petrol prices by 133 per cent. Lebanese leaders had resisted the lifting of fuel and wheat sub-

their absence, residents said.

inflation rate is now estimated at

Lebanon's union of taxi drivers Athens stock market booms

ATHENS (R) — The Athens stock market hit new heights on Monday, continuing a stunning climb that began early this year after a decade of scant activity,

sidies, but local bankers said the

drain on foreign exchange re-

serves and the smuggling of cheap

fuel abroad had made the petrol

Analysts say the economic ills

confidence in a government, di-vided along both sectarian and

ideological lines, which has been

unable to agree on ways to end 12

price increase inevitable.

years of bloody civil war.

pean Community (EC) countries lowing a presidential decree late last year which allowed EC residents to invest freely in Greece and to reexport their initial capital and untaxed capital gains, analysts told Reuters.

The stock exchange's general which index rose to a record 5,899.16 on dards.

S. Korea settles labour unrest

SEOUL (AP) — Thousands of workers returned to their jobs Tuesday at South Korea's largest shipyard, ending the last major unresolved strike in South Korea's recent rash of labour unrest.

Only about four per cent of the 24,000-member work force refused to go back to work at the Hyundai Heavy Industry Co. shipyard in the southeastern port of Ulsan, company officials said. "The situation is returning to

normal rapidly," a Hyundai official said by telephone. "There still remain some problems to be solved, but we don't see any big turmoil here." The holdouts called for a 17 per

cent pay raise and the release of workers arrested in clashes with police during the strike. Before the strike, workers earned about \$500 a month.

Riot police in green combat fatigues and black helmets guarded the yard to ward off further protests, and no incidents were reported.

Police said they would not tolerate any new disturbances at the shipyard, local newspapers reported Tuesday.

The strike at the Hyundai ship-

yard was South Korea's last major unresolved labour dispute. Management decided to reopen the shipyard after both sides agreed on a 14 per cent pay raise. Labour ministry officials in

warned on Monday it would call its members out on strike unless the authorities reduced petrol prices for public transport.

Twenty litres (five gallons) of petrol now costs 700 pounds (\$2.60), a rise of 300 pounds (\$1.10).

Tuesday's strike was total in predominantly Muslim west Beirut but observed with less enthusiasm across the city's green line divide in the commerciallyoriented mostly Christian eastern sector.

Many shop were closed, but some office employees worked on behind locked doors. Traffic was also heavier than in the western zone of the capital.

One banker in east Beirut said people were fed up with strikes. They don't achieve anything. It's not a solution if you stop work and don't earn extra cash,

Monday from 5,785.51 on Friday. At the end of December it stood at 1,914.36. Interest is centred on the banking and textile sectors which have

brokers and analysts said. shown excellent profits since the Investment funds from Eurointroduction almost two years ago of an economic stabilisation plan have flowed into the market folby Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's Socialist govern-The plan aims at cutting the annual rate of inflation to 14 per cent by the end of 1987 against 25

Germany and Britain have taken the most advantage. Its almost exclusively institutional investment, pension and insurance funds," investment analyst Artemis Theodorides told Reu-

Seoul said Tuesday the wave of strikes that had hit South Korea since July had almost ended. Officials said just 60 strikes were reported continuing nationwide.

per cent prior to October 1985

It also froze wages for two

Only 114 companies are listed

years, thus increasing profitabil-

ity in labour intensive industries.

on the Athens stock exchange,

which is small by European stan-

when the programme started.

The government said hundreds of thousands of workers participated in 3,400 strikes that constituted South Korea's labour unrest. The strikers sought better pay, shorter working hours and other benefits. Most of the strikes were settled after pay raises were granted

The labour unrest grew violent at times. At the Hyundai shipyard, police arrested 42 workers early this month after strikers went on a rampage through Ulsan, burning government buildings, overturning cars and breaking win-

The shipyard was closed twice ber, and company officials said Tuesday the facility had losi 57 production days. Hyundai said the strikes cost the company \$160 million in lost sales.

The Korea Traders' Association, an industry group, reported on Tuesday that the country's export trade was returning to normal as the labour unrest wound down. The association said the value

of exports during the first 18 days of September reached just over \$2 billion, up 24.4 per cent for the same period last year.

IMF lending drops anew

WASHINGTON (AP) - The International Monet- too much susterity: Higher ary Fund (IMF) drew attention Monday to a new drop in its lending to governments in financial trouble as 3,000 private and government financial leaders gather this week for its annual meeting.

A special issue of the fund's have low credit ratings and rely official IMF Survey, made avail- for new capital on loans and able Monday in connection with the meetings, said the fund had about \$41 billion outstanding in loans on June 30, down from

\$44.2 billion a year before.
The survey said the fund's new lending during the year amounted to \$4.08 billion, down from \$5.08 billion in the previous year. This compares with a peak of

\$13.2 billion worth of lending in Commercial bank lending to Third World countries has also dried up in recent years, so that the traditional situation is reversed and billions of dollars are

flowing out of them to richer countries - largely in the form of interest payments.

The fund's managing director, Mr. Michel Camdessus, is asking Japan, West Germany and other countries with large surpluses for another \$8.1 billion to be used as loans to 62 of the poorest countries at interest of only 0.5 per

cent a year. These are areas, most of them in Africa, where the average citizen earns less than \$850 annually. Two of the biggest and poorest countries — China and India say they will not ask for any of the fund's new money. They have good credit and can borrow from

though on much less advantageous terms. Most of the poorest countries they find its conditions require programmes.

commercial banks if they want to,

and intergovernmental bodies year history. like the fund. The bulk of the fund's lending

and Argentina where incomes are considerably higher. Their governments' financial troubles get a lot more international attention. The survey said part of the decline in the use of the fund's

has gone to countries like Brazil

credit was due to a reduction in new applications for loans. "However, it was mainly a response to the continued large volume of repayments, which resulted from a concentration of fund lending a few years earlier, both during and immediately af-

ter the international recession

and the beginning of the world debt crisis," the publication added. The current debt crisis dates from 1982, when Mexico announced it could not make away more payments on its debt without new help. The crisis continues. Brazil, the Third World's biggest borrower, has refused since February to make any interest payments and several others including Peru, Ivory

er and further behind. The publication did not mention the refusal of Brazil and many other debtor countries to seek help from the fund because

Coast and Sudan are falling furth-

prices, lower incomes, currency devaluations.

The IMF Survey also remarked on a situation the fund rarely mentions, the fact that eight of its member governments are behind by more than \$1.5 billion in their repayments to the fund itself, a grants from richer governments new situation in the fund's 40-

Five of them have been identified because the fund had declared them ineligible for new loans: Vietnam, Guyana, Liberia, Sudan and Peru. Fund officials refused to name the other three.

Official meetings of the fund and its sister organisation, the World Bank, start on Thursday when representatives of poor countries meet to work on their assessment of the world's economic situation. This "Group of 24," known as G-24, will make its announcement on Saturday. On the same day the "G-7, wealthy industrial countries, is due to hold a meeting of its own behind closed doors.

The G-7 includes the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Canada and Italy. Its session is expected to follow one by G-5, the same countries with Canada and Italy excluded.

Meetings at which 151 countries will be represented continue through Oct. I. President Ronald Reagan, as the leader of the fund's biggest contributor, usually gives one of the speeches. Though the United States is also the world's biggest debtor, it does not borrow large enough amounts from the fund to require its government to impose austerity

Indian Oil reports record profits

NEW DELHI (AP) - India's announced Monday that after-tax profits rose to a record 4.28 billion rupees (\$329 million) in 1986-87, more than double the vear-earlier total.

Indian Oil registered sales of more than 25 million tons for the fiscal year ended last March, or an increase of 12.9 per cent over the 1985-86 fiscal year.

could not keep up with demand. ruped the 1985-86 fiscal year.

As a result, India will import 17 said.

major public oil company 232 per cent increase over 1.28 billion rupees (\$98.5 million) in profits for 1985-86. Indian Oil is ranked no. 1

among Asia's 700 oil companies by South magazine and is 53rd in the Fortune 500 listing.
The company's six refineries were working at full capacity, but

The after-tax profits showed a million tonnes of crude oil this year, up from 15.8 million tonnes last year, the report showed. Demand for oil is expected to increase sharply this year because a widespread drought in India has

lowered reservoir levels The imports will cost 34.5 bil lion rupées (\$2.65 billion), an increase of more than 14 billion rupees (\$1.07 billion), the report

Study calls for tariff on U.S. oil imports

and renewed dependence on Middle Eastern oil pose a threat to U.S. energy security that can best be countered by imposition of a \$5 per barrel oil import tariff, a new study from Harvard Uni-

versity concludes. The study, "Energy Security Revisited. Mr. William W. Hogan and Mr. Bijan Mossavar-Rahmani of Harvard's Energy and Environmental Policy Centre, was made public at a press

briefing Monday. Mr. Hogan told reporters that the relatively low world price of oil today stimulates further growth in demand, reduces supplies outside the Middle East and increases U.S. imports from that

He noted that the Reagan administration has opposed such an oil-import tariff on the grounds that it would lower eco-

WASHINGTON (USIA) — nomic performance and reduce much the nation should be willing Rapidly rising petroleum imports U.S. competitiveness in internato pay for military protection of tional trade.

> The authors maintain that the price paid by U.S. consumers does not fully reflect the true economic and security costs of imported oil. Individual consumers pay too low a price and use more imported oil than is optimal, they say, and domestic producers realise a return below the true value of an incremental barrel of domestic oil and produce too little.

The Harvard study estimates that the true cost of U.S. oil imports paid by American consumers is at least \$10 per barrel higher than the current world oil price of about \$17 per barrel.

They say this premium can be interpreted as a measure of the net social benefits of reducing the consumption of imported oil, or alternatively, as a guide for how

"We recognise that a \$10 (per barrel) tariff is out of the bounds of political feasibility," Mr. Hogan said. "\$5 is a reasonable compromise, since the first \$5 of a tariff would capture more benefits than the next five would."

The authors propose that the revenues from a \$5 tariff — about \$10,000 million a year, based on current import levels of between five and six million barrels a day — be used in part to increase the size of the U.S. strategic petroleum reserve.

They further suggest that spe-cial consideration be given to oil purchases from Western hemisphere nations — notably Mexico and Venezuela — in filling the petroleum reserve to its maximum capacity of 750 million barrels by the mid-1990s.

Peanuts



Yestoriay's Puzzle Selved 6 Ritzy auto 7 Leave out 8 Kind of rubi s Kins of reces 9 Caress 10 Mr. Levin 11 Garden plants 12 Host 13 Haste 21 Kind of shirt 22 Hurls 28 Rectangular religator

ARAC MADO GAVE

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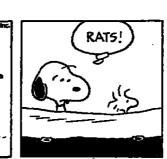
PLATISTAMENTOLOGIS

ATTEM TOLE TYRE

MERCENYSWIJCH

ASAR AROSE DORA

TEXT SERA SIEM







Andy Capp







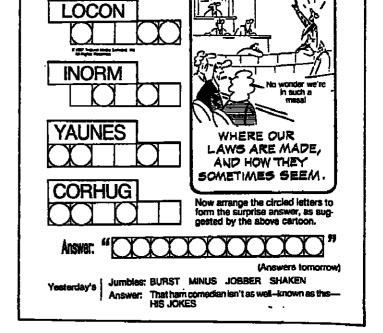


THE BETTER HALF, By Harris "Your horoscope says it's a wonderful day to have an awful day."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles

one letter to each square, to form



U.S., Soviets clash over S. Africa at IAEA talks

VIENNA (R) — Nigerian-led attempts to suspend South Africa from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) have struck a discordant note in newly-harmonised U.S.-Soviet relations, diplomats , said.

At an IAEA conference, U.S. Energy Secretary John Herrington warmly greeted Soviet de-legation head Andrei Petrosyants on Monday, reflecting superpower relations since they agreed in principle to scrap medium and shorter-range nuclear missiles.

But shortly afterwards a senior U.S. official criticised Moscow for backing a proposal to suspend Pretoria, accused of developing nuclear weapons, from the United Nations agency.

"It's baffling to us how (the Soviet Union) can vote for exclusion of South Africa ... and still talk about non-proliferation and nuclear safety," the official said, requesting anonymity.

Meanwhile South African Pres-

nesburg his government hopes soon to sign a U.N. treaty designed to stop the spread of nuclear weapons.

Delegation sources said Mr. Herrington and Mr. Petrosyants would discuss the suspend-South-Africa resolution, due to be debated at the end of the five-day

Nigerian Oil Minister Rilwanu Lukman lambasted South Africa, quoting "highly reliable sources" as saying Pretoria had tested nuclear weapons devices as long ago

*The nuclear capacity of South Africa constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security. In particular it jeopardises the security of African states," he told the conference.

IAEA, a technical organisation. should be kept free of politics. But Mr. Lukman said: "This distinction between what is technical and what is political is artificial and only self-serving."

Addressing Western views that suspension would harm the IAEA's influence over Pretoria. Mr. Lukman said: "South Africa developed its nuclear weapons while still a member of this agency. The situation cannot be worse than it is now."

Mr. Botha said on Monday his government was considering allowing the IAEA to inspect its nuclear facilities, including a controversial uranium reprocessing plant. But he added talks with the IAEA depended on the outcome of the meeting, which ends on

Friday. Mr. Herrington, however, said he wanted South Africa to move on the treaty before next Friday's nuclear testing site.

Mr. Herrington told Reuters suspension vote. "It would sure make the vote easier," he said. make the vote easier," he said. The United States and Western Europe are expected to back Pretoria against Third World votes on Friday.

After years of international pressure, President Botha's statement on Monday marked a major policy change by South Africa. There was no immediate official explanation for Pretoria's shift on the treaty, signed by 134 countries together with a 'safe-

diverted for use in weapons. In 1979, American satellite detected mysterious flash over the South Atlantic. South Africa was accused with Israel, another state which has not signed the treaty of testing an atom bomb in the remote area.

guards" deal allowing checks to make sure nuclear fuel is not

Mr. Lukman said that highly reliable sources had confirmed Pretoria tested a nuclear weapon then and had recently built a

M'Bow could still bid for

PARIS (R) — UNESCO's Director-General, Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, could still bid for a new six-year term despite charges of

gates who vote on the agency's leadership next month.

But the Senegalese official would face strong challenges from two candidates favoured by the

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Spanish biochemist Federico During Dr. M'Bow's 13-year tenure at the U.N. Educational,

withdrew over charges of waste and anti-Western bias. UNESCO's 50-member execu-

Dr. M'Bow 66, announced last October that he was not seeking a third term. But UNESCO experts note he has never ruled out stand-

lobbying for a new mandate. the rebel officer might have.

UNESCO job

bad management plaguing his administration, according to dele-

West, Pakistani Foreign Minister

Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the United States, Britain and Singapore

tive board, which opens its autumn session on Wednesday, is to hold elections for the agency's top post on Oct. 6.

Diplomats say Dr. M'Bow, the first African to head a major U.N. agency, has been quietly

talks on nuclear matters

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — vities," the official said. "The U.S. President Ronald Reagan held a "direct and forthright" had a full discussion of this." The official called the exchange discussion with Pakistan Prime a "very thorough, candid discus-Minister Mohammad Junejo absion of nuclear matters. The tone out concerns that Pakistan has an

was friendly, but it was very active nuclear weapons programdirect and forthright."
"We've had differences. We me, a senior U.S. official said. But Mr. Junejo firmly denied both seek to resolve those differthat Pakistan had built a nuclear ences... it was a useful discusdevice or had plans to do so. sion," he added. "No," Mr. Junejo told repor-

Reagan, Junejo hold

The official declined to give further details, calling the issue

ter. "No plans."

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Junejo
met for 30 minutes following Mr. "a very sensitive subject."
The U.S. Congress is considering a \$4.2-billion aid package for Reagan's address to the 42nd Pakistan, and there is strong General Assembly. Reporters sentiment to suspend the assistwere allowed to view the opening ance unless Islamabad can deof the meeting and queried Mr. monstrate it is not producing In the past, U.S. officials have pressed Pakistan for assurances weapons-grade nuclear material.

Pakistan plays a major role in the U.S. effort to provide aid to the rebels battling adjacent Afghanistan's Soviet-backed govriches uranium only to fuel grade and is not producing a nuclear ernment.

The official said Mr. Reagan, A senior U.S. official, who as he had in his speech, warmly briefed reporters on condition of thanked Pakistan for giving support and sanctuary to Afghan anonymity, said the subject was*

The official said the two men He was asked if the United "expressed confidence we can re-States believed Mr. Junejo's desolve our differences." nials about his nation's nuclear

"It was a good meeting beofficial said.

"It was a good meeting tween two good friends,"

aspects of Pakistan's nuclear acti-

Ramos calls Philippine situation 'clearly bad'

MANILA (R) — The Philippines' military chief said on Tuesday Communist rebels were killing more soldiers now than before last month's failed military coup and that the country's political situation "clearly is bad."

ters when asked about the mat-

that it is not working on a nuclear

bomb. Pakistan has said it en-

discussed by the two leaders.

Juneio.

General Fidel Ramos said that despite the crushing of the Aug. 28 revolt "we are not out of the woods yet." But he added he did not think the situation was grave enough for President Corazon Aquino to assume emergency powers.

Speaking at a luncheon with the Foreign Correspondents Association of the Philippines, Gen. Ramos said it was "very possible" right-wing death squads were behind the murder of leftist leader Lean Alejandro last week and the killing of labour leader Rolando Olalia 10 months ago. But he added the evidence so

far was inconclusive. Officials said they were watchin ports to prevent renegade soldier Col. Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan from fleeing abroad, and the United States said it had cancelled any U.S. travel papers

Col. Honasan, a charismatic officer who was a hero of the 1986 revolt that ousted President Ferdinand Marcos, became the country's most wanted man after he led the August coup.
In hiding since Mrs. Aquino's

troops crushed the revolt, Col. Honasan has been variously reported to be in Manila or in

nearby provinces.

Gen. Ramos said Col. Honasan's mutiny gave Communist rebel: new opportunities for attacks, resulting in more rebelrelated violence now than in the period before the coup attempt.

He also said that since the coup, an average of four soldiers daily - similar to the insurgents' death toll - had been killed in battles compared to the previous daily average of three.

Asked if he thought the time

had come for Mrs. Aquino to proclaim a state of emergency and exercise extraordinary powers, Gen. Ramos said, "we are not yet in that situation."

The situation is clearly bad but (it is) within the available resources and power of the government (to solve)."

namo in Mozambique which is

Renamo, also known as the

inimical to good political order.

MNR, is the right-wing rebel Mozambican National Resistance

movement trying to topple

ZAPU, which Las 14 seats in

parliament, has repeatedly de-

nied government charges that it is

linked with dissidents who have

murdered white farmers and gov-ernment officials in Matabeleland

Mozambique's government.

Viscount Linley banned from driving

circumstances but you, in particular, I think, have a duty to

Parkinson's daughter held on drug charge

charged with possessing cocaine, police said. Mary Parkinson, 27, unemployed, was ordered to appear in court on Sept. 28 charged with possessing 278 milligrammes of cocaine at a flat in West London and failing to answer to police bail. Parkinson was reappointed to the cabinet as energy minister in June, four years after he resigned in a blaze of publicity about an affair with his secretary, who bore his child.

Man neglects to claim lottery award

Maltese who neglected to claim a lottery win. The top prize in the Mediterranean island's state lottery was drawn last June and the lucky — now unlucky — winner failed to claim it by the time limit of Sept. 7. The prize is now forefeit. A fifth of it will go to charity and the rest will be added to the prize fund in the next draw later

Soviet toys have low quality, poor taste

MC SCOW (AP) - Dolls whose bair falls out or whose legs don't mat h. Chemistry sets that can send a budding young scientist to

ident P.W. Botha said in Johan-

The chief surgeon in the twoand-a-half hour operation, Dr. Yasuhiko Morioka, told a televised news conference later that they had been expecting to find a problem with the intestines, but instead discovered the emperor's pancreas was swollen.

"There are various doubts about cancer, and doctors are planning to conduct a pathological examination of part of the pancreas removed during the operation," Dr. Morioka said.

crimes, has surrendered quietly to a Swiss judge after evading an

international manhunt for more

ned Switzerland by escaping from its top-security Champ-Dollon

Prison, walked into Judge

Trembley's chambers on Monday

The 68-year-old businessman

1) The bombing of the Bologna

Railway Station in 1980 in which

85 people died;
2) The collapse of the Banco

Ambrosiano in 1982, Italy's big-gest private bankruptcy which

sent shockwaves through interna-

has been charged in Italy in con-

flanked by four lawyers.

nection with:

than four years.

would be available in about one

ing the operation was good and he was recovering well, Dr. Morioka said. He will be released from hospital in four or five days unless complications arise, he

"Other organs such as the stomach, small and big intestines and the kidneys were all normal and functioning well for his age,"

longest-reigning monarch, once venerated by the Japanese people as a God, delegated his state ceremonial duties to his son,

He said the results of the test Crown Prince Akihito, 53. A: the operation was in progress in a private hospital inside the Imperial Palace grounds in central Tokyo, a number of peo-The emperor's condition dur-

Hirohito, emperor since 1926, has been unwell on several occasions since the death of his younger brother Prince Takamatsu in

Earlier in the day, the world's descendant of a sun goddess.

ple gathered outside and bowed towards the palace, apparently praying for the emperor's swift

He is the 124th "imperial son of heaven" in the world's oldest dynastic line, unbroken over 2,600 years, and according to Japanese mythology he is the

Bork nomination comes under new attacks

first face charges in Geneva for WASHINGTON (R) — Robert Bork's nomination to the U.S. corruption and assisting in his own escape from Champ-Dollon Supreme Court came under new attacks from black leaders and a moderate Republican senator as testimony from outside witnesses began at his confirmation

The American Bar Association Switzerland he will be handed (ABA) also said on Monday that four of 15 members of its committee that reviews Supreme Court nominations found Mr. Bork unqualified because of concerns about his commitment to civil

It was the first time the influensiano. Authorities have since tial committee has not unanimously endorsed a Supreme Court nominee since 1969. ABA Committee Chairman

Harold Tyler told the Senate committee that 10 members of Banco Ambrosiano and a close the panel did give Mr. Bork their associate of Gelli. highest recommendation of well qualified, while one member voted not opposed to the nomina-

> "A minority concluded that the candidate is not qualified, not because of doubts as to his professional competence and integrity, but because of its concerns as to his judicial temperament, his compassion, open mindedness, his sensitivity to the rights of women and minority persons or groups and comparatively extreme views respecting constitu-tional principles or their applica-tion," Mr. Tyler said.

Sen. Strom Thurmond, a South Carolina Republican who sup-ports Mr. Bork, said the objections were based on ideology, not on legal qualifications, in viola-tion of ABA guidelines.

Mr. Bork, a 60-year- old conservative U.S. appeals court judge, finished five days of testimony before the committee on Saturday, telling senators he favoured judicial restraint but supports civil rights for women and minorities.

Nkala has ordered the closure of all offices of the opposition ZAPU Party, saying it will now be treated as a "hostile organisa-Mr. Nkala, interviewed in the

south western town of Bulawayo late on Monday by the domestic news agency Ziana, said the order was part of a crackdown on anti-government rebels, referred

to as dissidents. "I have directed that all ZAPU offices across the country be closed down and the people there

Zimbabwe shuts opposition party offices HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe's to look for alternative employ-Home Affairs Minister Enos ment," Mr. Nkala said. "We are now treating Z "We are now treating ZAPU as a hostile organisation like Rement," Mr. Nkala said.

"I have also directed that all ZAPU structures be set aside, that is, they will not function and any structure which tries to function will be met with utmost determination," he told Ziana. Mr. Nkala's announcement

stopped short of an outright ban on the party led by veteran politician Joshua Nkomo, which draws most of its support from Matabeleland around Bulawayo. But political sources said it

would amount to much the same thing. ZAPU rallies and meetings

and midlands provinces. U.S., Poland expected to exchange envoys soon

pected to exchange ambassadors, restoring full diplomatic relations for the first time in four years, Western diplomats in Warsaw have said.

They said an announcement could be expected ahead of a visit to Poland later this week by U.S. Vice-President George Bush, the highest-ranking U.S. administration official to come here in 10

The United States did not replace its outgoing ambassador to Warsaw in 1983 and imposed sanctions in response to the suppression of the Solidarity trade union under martial law. Since then, the United States has been

WARSAW (R) — Poland and represented at charge d'affaires the United States are soon ex-

Similarly, Poland's Washington embassy has been run at charge d'affaires level since previous Ambassador Romuald Spasowski defected after martial law was declared in Poland in December 1981. Polish authorities have since sentenced Mr. Spasowski to death in absentia.

Last February, U.S. President Reagan lifted sanctions and restored preferential trading status for Polish goods on U.S. markets, following Poland's release last year of all officially-acknowledged political prisoners.

All that remained to mark a full return to normal relations

was an announcement on an exchange of ambassadors, but both sides blamed each other for the delay. Government spokesman Jerzy

Urban recently said that Mr. Bush's visit would contribute to the full normalisation of U.S.-Polish relations. Asked whether an exchange of ambassadors was linked to the visit, he hinted: "The exchange of ambass-sadors falls within the concept of improved mutual relations.

Western diplomats have said Poland and the United States would probably have agreed to keep silent until a joint announcement could be made in Washington and Warsaw.

U.N. expected to open war crimes file to researchers

dence on the Nazi extermination machinery.

The U.N. War Crimes Comat files on more than 36,000 people. The closed meeting may continue through Wednesday.

However, a U.N. official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the commission may not open the files immediately, pending formal drafting of the

Israel contends the 8,000 files. stored in a Manhattan office vault, are vital to prosecution of

Nobel Peace Prize Laureate and concentration camp survivor, has said the files should be released "for the sake of memory and in the name of humanity."

bers agree.

Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, a German army officer in the Balkans, was sought by Yugoslavia on a charge of murder of hostages taken during antipartisan campaigns in World War II. Dr. Waldheim repeatedly has denied war-crimes allegaMany governments opposed opening the files because they contain unsubstantiated allegations, and an Israel campaign for opening the files did not get very far initially.

But in May, the United States, one of the commission members, proposed to open the files to anyone accredited by a U.N. member government as a bonafide researcher. Under the current rules, the files can be distributed only to U.N. member governments, provided they cite the names of specific suspects.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said earlier this month that he was calling Tuesday's meeting because he "has discerned a general trend in favour of granting wider access for purposes of serious historical

"It is felt that this would be desirable now that more than 40 years have clapsed since the archives were compiled," Mr. Perez

Israel has been using the current rules to obtain thousands of the files, which it has turned over to the Israeli holocaust research centre for study.

Israeli U.N. Ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu has said that the centre's study of some of the files indicates they contain a "treasure trove" of details about the holocaust.

The files contain references to Nazi leader Adolf Hitler, his chief henchman Heinrich Himmier and Adolf Eichmann, who. directed the deportation of European Jews to death camps.

Hirohito surgery reveals cancer possibility

TOKYO (R) — Japan's 86-yearold Emperor Hirohito underwent an operation on Tuesday to re-lieve a blocked intestine, and doctors later said they could not rule out the possibility of cancer

of the pancreas.

the doctor said.

Fugitive Italian financier surrenders in Switzerland-GENEVA (R) — Fugitive finan-cier Licio Gelli, wanted in contics and helped bring down the Christian Democrat government nection with some of post-war of Amaldo Forlani. Judge Trembley said Gelli will Europe's most sensational

Prison, which together carry a maximum 4½ year sentence.

The Swiss high court approved Gelli's extradition to Italy shortly "He looks exhausted, at the end of his tether," Geneva Judge Jean-Pierre Trembley told a news after he escaped in 1983, and as soon as he serves his time in Gelli, who in August 1983 stun-

Gelli was arrested in Geneva in September 1982 while trying to withdraw part of an estimated \$112 million he stashed away in Swiss banks, mostly deposited by subsidiaries of the Banco Ambro-

blocked the funds. Another mystery which investi-gators hope Gelli will help to clear up is the death of Robert Calvi, the former head of the

tional financial centres: Calvi, known as "God's bank-3) Heading the clandestine P-2 Masonic Lodge, which was uncoer" because of his close ties to the Vatican, was found dead in June 1982, hanging by the neck under London's Blackfriars Bridge. vered by investigators in 1981 in a scandal that rocked Italian poli-

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠K1054 **₹**863 **♦**010762 The bidding has proceeded: North East South 1 ★ 1 ♥ ?

What action do you take? A.—If you are playing negative doubles, you would try that. If not, you have no safe bid available— your void in partner's suit makes any action fraught with danger. Pass, and see how the auction

Q.2-As South, vulnerable, you 47 ♥K106 ♦AQ983 4AQ105 The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♦ 1 \$\pm\$ Pass

What do you bid now?

by bidding three clubs and then raise hearts next to complete a picture of your hand. Q.3-East-West vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠AK95 ♥7 ♦KQJ6 ♠Q1093 The bidding has proceeded:

A .- Your hand has improved radi-

heart raise will do it justice. Start

South West North Pass Pass 1 ♡ What action do you take? A .- You have just about the best hand at the table, and you must tell partner about that. Redouble. Don't worry about your heart shortage, you have enough highcard values to see partner through at that contract should it get passed out. It is crucial to tell partner to let the next bid come around

Q.4-Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

GOREN BRIDGE

The bidding has proceeded: South West North East Pass Pass

40 What action do you take? A .- Again, don't let the fact that you don't have support for artner's suit stop you from looking for more. Partner must have a good suit and you have excelle

partner of your slam interest. Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as South The bidding has proceeded: South West North East Pass 2 ♥

controls. Cue-bid five clubs to tell

What do you bid now? A.—If you elect to show partner you have a six-card suit by bidding two spades, you will have a job convincing him later that you have a good hand with strong heart suprt. You will find the hand easier to bid if you raise to three hearts

Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you **♦AKJ ∇Q10543 ♦982 4Q7** The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 10 Pass Pass

immediately.

What do you bid now? A.—Partner's reverse shows good hand, but with so much of your values in the unbid spades suit you can't be sure of the potential of the combined holding. Jump to three no trump. That not only tells partner you have a good hand, but alerts him to the fact that a goodly portion of your strength is in spaces. He will be better placed to decide whether or not to bid on.

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — A U.N. Commission reconvened for the first time in more than 40 years Tuesday is expected to consider releasing thousands of confidential files that Israel says contain a "treasure trove" of evi-

new rules.

war criminals. Elie Wiesel, the

Fifteen of the 17 former member governments of the panel have said they favour broader access to the files, Israeli sources mission is expected to make it say. U.N. Secretary-General easier for the public to get a look Javier Perez de Cuellar has said he would order the files opened if a majority of commission mem-

de Cuellar said.

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'Explosion not iceberg sank Titanic'

PARIS (R) - Divers who recovered valuables from the Times have discovered a previously unknown hole in the hull giving rise to a theory that an explosion and not an iceberg sank the liner. everyone thought was unsinkable. A French television chancel La Cinq, said on Sunday a coal storage room fire that the crew kept secret from passengers released gas which ignited when the liner hit an iceberg in the North Atlantic on its maiden voyage in 1912. But Titanic expedition leader Ivon Rowarch, whose team returned with photographs of the breach, told Renters he believed the French television channel had reached its conclusions too quickly. "I cannot confirm their theory." said Rowarch. "We don't have enough information. It will take long work with experts to confirm if it was an explosion that caused the loss of the Titanic. I can confirm only that we discovered a previously unknown breach in the hull of the ship. La Cinq (Channel Five) reporter Ivan Brazov said the fire had been burning when the liner sailed and the shock of the collision with the iceberg caused a spark which ignited gas fumes. The blast ripped out water-tight walls in the ship's hold and creating the newly discovered hole in the bull. The liner's officers had kept the fire secret from passengers in the belief that it could be put out, he said. Rowarch said the cache of jewellery and other objects recovered from the Titamic had been delivered on Sunday to the French electricity utility EDF laboratories where they will be given electrolysis treatment for preservation.

Police find hoard of stolen art works

MARSEILLE, France (R) — French police investigating interna-tional art thefts said on Monday they had discovered more than 1,000 stolen paintings, furniture and other art works in a three-storey warehouse in southern France. Most of the works of art, which included paintings by the 18th-century French painters Watteau and Greuze. appeared to have been stolen from southern French chateaux and from other European countries including Italy and Belgium, they added. Police said they had arrested several people but gave no details. They have so far only traced the owners of just one work of art - a Louis XV commode stolen from a private residence in the town of Curpentras in

Convicted killer executed in U.S.

JACKSON, Georgia (AP) — Timothy W. McCorquodate was electrocuted Monday for the 1974 torture-murder of a runaway teen-age girl, a murder which he claimed he could not remember. McCorquodale, 35, was the fifth man to be executed in Georgia this year, said prison system spokesman John Siler. He was convicted of raping, torturing and then breaking the neck of a 17-year-old girl he had seen talking to a black man. McCorquodale and the victim were both white. A request for elemency from the State Board of Pardons and Paroles was rejected at mid-afternoon Monday, shortly after the U.S. Supreme Court, on a 6-2 vote, turned down one of the two appeals before it. Later Monday, by the same 6-2 vote, the high court rejected McCorquodale's final appeal — a challenge of the 11th U.S. circuit court of appeals' refusal Sunday to stay the execution. McCorquodale was the 93rd prisoner to be put to death in the United States since the Supreme Court cleared the way for states to resume capital punishment in 1976.

Jealous farmer beheads wife, her lover

JAKARTA (R) - An eastern Java farmer who caught his wife and her lover in a tryst decapitated them both with a sickle and then brought the heads to his village chief, police said on Tuesday. The 35-year-old farmer, identified as San, calmly tied the heads together with a strip of bamboo and surrendered to the authorities in Probolinggo on Friday, a police spokesman in the city said. San was walking home from a rice field through a wooded area carrying his harvesting sickle when he unexpectedly came upon his wife Sulatri, 25, and her lover Mishadi on the ground in a naked embrace, the spokesman said. In April. another farmer crazed by a month-long fast hacked 18 people to death and injured 14 with a sickle near Probolinggo. He later hanged himself after digging up his dead mother and grawing on

LONDON (R) - Viscount Linley. Queen Elizabeth's nephew, was on Monday banned from driving for six months and fined £100 (\$165) for speeding on a British motorway. Princess Margaret's son, who admitted driving at 98 mph (156 kph) on June 10, was found guilty of exceeding the maximum 70 mph (112) kph) British speed limit. With two previous speeding convictions, he was disqualified from driving for six months. Convicting him, a magistrate said: "I think it is fair to say your record is not an enviable one. Speeding, we know is difficult to avoid in certain

demonstrate to other youngsters respect for the law."

LONDON (R) — The daughter of Cecil Parkinson, one of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's favourite cabinet members, was

VALLETTA (R) — Procrastination, the thief of time, has also stolen some money, — nearly \$160,000 from some unlucky

the hospital. A toy camel that, for no apparent reasons, has stripes like a zebra. Such, Pravda has lamented, are some of the poorly designed and shoddily manufactured toys being created for soviet girls and boys. "You rarely find so much junk, tack of taste and technical ineptitude as you do in the toy sector," the Communist Party daily said. Production of toys, like the consumer sector as a whole, suffered for decades from rapid industrialisation, building of dams and factories and the produc-tion of steel, cement and electricity. Pravda, whose columns are more commonly devoted to arms control or economics, said toys had a serious side. "In essence, all of us who are now adults, even the most important and serious among us, began with toys," wrote Columnist V. Prokhorov, "For example, a battle-grizzled military commander can trace his glorious biography back to the manoeuvres he made with units of pewter toy soldiers." Sadly. Pravda said, there are no longer enough pewter soldiers being made to satisfy the country's "future generals." Moscow's major toy emporium, called Children's World and located across the street from KGB headquarters, is jammed at all hours with parents and youngsters picking through a selection that seems skimpy to Western visitors. Board games like Tank Breakthrough are made of cheap cardboard. Metal models of mobile rocket launchers and trucks often have jagged metal edges that need to be filed down. A mass-produced Cinderella doll has one leg longer than the other. "What happened to you, poor girl?" Pravda asked. "What will the prince think?"